Get Your Unit, Union Local, Branch or Club to Challenge Another Group in Raising Subs for the Daily Worker!

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper

WEATHER
Eastern New York—Fair Saturday.

Vol. X, No. 241 — Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. — NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1933 — Ten Pages — Price 3 Cents

SECRET DOCUMENT EXPOSES VAN DER LUBBE AS NAZI TOOL IN MURDER PLOT AGAINST GERMAN COMMUNISTS

"SPREAD THE STRIKE", IS AMBRIDGE WORKERS' ANSWER TO SHOOTING

All Latrobe, Pa., Steel Plants Walk Out; Frick Gunmen Attack Miners; Greensburgh Strikers Force Relief

By HARRY GANNES
(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 6.—"Spread the strike to American Bridge" is the cry of 5,000 Ambridge steel workers whose picket lines yesterday were riddled by a fascist brood of the Blue Eagle unleashed by the steel trust.

Reforming their ranks, more determined than ever to extend and win their strike, steel workers are boiling over with anger against the Roosevelt-Pinchot regime, blaming them for the unprovoked murderous attack that took the life of a strike sympathizer, Adam Petesuski, pumped 14 bullets from head to foot into the body of George Maich, Communist Party member, who, together with striker Joe Grotta, is at the point of death. Fifteen are in hospitals and over forty are nursing wounds at home.

All Out In Latrobe

Greensburgh, Pa., the city where the steel strike first started, took up the cry of Ambridge steel workers to answer the terror by spreading the strike. Sheet and Metal Workers Industrial Union organizers and strikers of the Walworth Foundry in Greensburgh, together with striking miners were successful today in calling in the Railway Steel Co. Spring Works, Latrobe Foundry, Latrobe Electric, Latrobe Steel Works, Angora Drawn Metal Works, Latrobe Brass Foundry and Vanadium Steel and Dynamite Cap Works.

A committee of 150 strikers, representing the 1,000 Walworth Foundry Co. strikers in Greensburgh, went to the relief bureau today and forced the officials to fill out slips providing relief for every striker who asks for it.

Nine Jailed

Nine strike leaders are in jail in Ambridge. Harvey O'Connor, author of "Mellon's Millions," whose car was seen frequently in the strike area, was arrested, and was later released on a writ of habeas corpus.

"Steel Trust Government"

"Roosevelt guarantees us the right to organize," jeered the strikers. "Pinchot guarantees us protection," hooted the pickets. "Damn it—is this justice," they cry. "Whose government is this?" Throughout the strikers' ranks echoes the reply: "The steel trust is government."

Deputies Get It

Terror is beginning to spread to the coal fields where over 1,000 shots were exchanged between Frick gun thugs at Colonial mines and striking miners, this morning. Two deputies were wounded, and no miner was hurt.

But the coal strike stands solid as a rock, with ranks not only unbroken, but a more determined fighting mood than ever before.

One hundred thousand miners are letting the steel trust and coal operators know they are determined to get victory. Every faked report of miners returning to work, is answered by instances like 5,000-Allegheny Valley miners voting to stick with Frick men until the union is recognized and 4,000 Indiana miners hooting, and jeering union leaders who even suggest considering a return to work.

SEND PROTESTS

NEW YORK.—A sharp protest against the murderous attacks on miners and steel strikers was sent today to Governor Pinchot in Harrisburg, Pa. and to President Roosevelt in Washington by the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union here. The Union also appealed to all other trade unions and workers' organizations to send protests.

Dimitroff Expelled From Leipzig Trial For Bold Defense

Courageous Exposure of Forged Testimony Rocks Courtroom

AT THE GERMAN FRONTIER, Oct. 6 (Via Zurich, Switzerland). — George Dimitroff, Bulgarian Communist leader, on trial for his life in the Reichstag arson trial at Leipzig, was expelled from the courtroom by force for his bold and defiant challenge to the manufactured testimony introduced by the Nazi prosecution.

As policemen led him from the court, Dimitroff shouted: "This is outrageous! The sentence is probably already pronounced elsewhere!"

From the very beginning of today's session it was evident that the court's new tactics are a systematic provocation of the Bulgarian Communist.

Judge Buenger stated that "large quantities of seditious material were found in Dimitroff's lodgings. He read aloud the March 3rd manifesto of the Communist International on anti-fascist struggle.

Dimitroff replied: "That is no secret. It has been published all over the world."

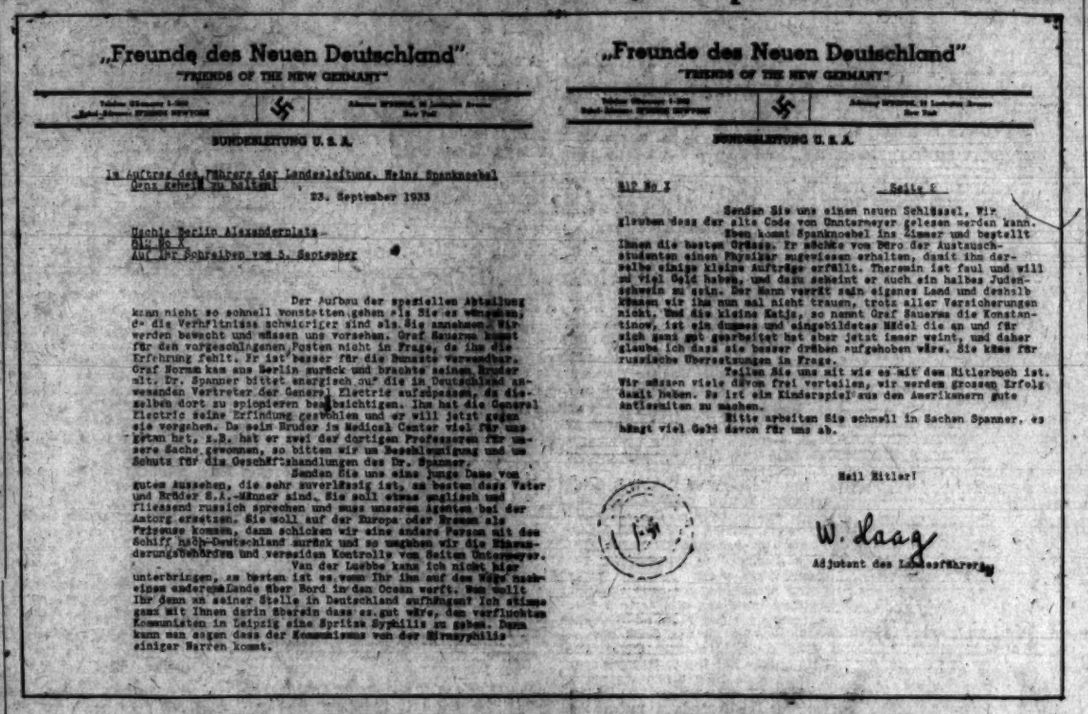
Seeing his argument collapse, Judge Buenger read the alleged manifesto of the Communist Party, stating that Goebbels and Goering were the real incendiaries.

Dimitroff interjected: "I never heard of this. This document was not mentioned in the first protocol." Judge Buenger contradicted him, saying the manifesto was in the initial protocoll.

Dimitroff answered: "Then it has

(Continued on page 2)

Secret Letter in Which U. S. Nazis Expose Murder Plots



„Freunde des Neuen Deutschland"
"FRIENDS OF THE NEW GERMANY"

BUNDESLEITUNG U. S. A.

In Auftrag des Führers der Landesleitung, Heinz Spanknoebel
Drng Geheim zu halten!

23. September 1933

Uschla Berlin Alexanderplatz
812 No. X
Auf Ihr Schreiben vom 5. September

Der Aufbau der speziellen Abteilung kann nicht so schnell vonstatten gehen als Sie es wünschen, da die Verhältnisse schwieriger sind als Sie annehmen. Wir werden beobachtet und müssen uns vorsehen. Graf Sauerma kommt für den vorgesehenen Posten nicht in Frage, da ihm die Erfahrung fehlt. Er ist besser für die Bunaste verwendbar. Graf Norman kam aus Berlin zurück und brachte seinen Bruder mit. Dr. Spanner bittet energisch auf die in Deutschland anwesenden Vertreter der General Electric aufzupassen, da dieselben dort zu spionieren beabsichtigen. Ihm hat die General Electric seine Erfindung gestohlen und er will jetzt gegen sie vorgehen. Da sein Bruder im Medical Center viel für uns getan hat, z.B. hat er zwei der dortigen Professoren für unsere Sache gewonnen, so bitten wir um Beschleunigung und im Schutz für die Geschäftshandlungen des Dr. Spanner.

Senden Sie uns eines junge Dame von gutem Aussehen, die sehr unverdächtig ist, am besten dass Vater und Brüder S.A.-Männer sind. Sie soll etwas englisch und fliessend russisch sprechen und muss unseren Agenten bei der Amtorg ersetzen. Sie soll auf der Europa oder Bremen als Friseuse kommen, dann schicken wir eine andere Person mit dem Schiff nach Deutschland zurück und so umgehen wir die Einwanderungsbehörden und vereiteln Kontrolle von seiten Untermeyer.

Van der Lubbe kann ich nicht hier unterbringen, es besten ist es wenn Ihr ihn auf den Weg nach einem anderen Lande über Bord in den Ocean werft. Wen wollt Ihr denn an seiner Stelle in Deutschland aufhängen? Ich stimme ganz mit Ihnen darin überein dass es gut wäre, den verfluchten Kommunisten in Leipzig eine Spritze Syphilis zu geben. Dann kann man sagen dass der Kommunismus von der Syphilis einiger Narren kommt.

Senden Sie uns einen neuen Schlüssel, Wir glauben dass der alte Code von Untermeyer gelesen werden kann.

Ihnen kommt Spanknoebel ins Zimmer und begrüsst Ihnen die besten Grüsse. Er schicke vom Büro der Austauschstudenten einen Physiker zugewiesen erhalten, damit ihm derselbe einige kleine Aufträge erfällt. Theremin ist faul und will zu viel Geld haben, und dazu scheint er auch ein halbes Judengehweis zu sein. Der Mann verrät sein eigenes Land und deshalb können wir ihn nun mal nicht trauen, trotz aller Versicherungen nicht. Und die kleine Katja, so nennt Graf Sauerma die Konstantinov, ist ein dummes und eingebildetes Mädel die an und für sich ganz gut gearbeitet hat aber jetzt immer weint, und daher glaube ich dass sie besser drüben aufgehoben wäre. Sie käme für russische Übersetzungen in Frage.

Teilen Sie uns mit wie es mit dem Hitlerbuch ist. Wir müssen viele davon frei verteilen, wir werden grossen Erfolg damit haben. Es ist ein Kinderspiel aus den Amerikanern gute Antisemiten zu machen.

Bitte arbeiten Sie schnell in Sachen Spanner, es hängt viel Geld davon für uns ab.

Heil Hitler!

W. Haag
Adjutant des Landesführers

Translation of Nazis' Secret Letter

A word for word translation of the secret letter from Walter Haag of the "Friends of New Germany" to Berlin, which is reproduced above.

"FRIENDS OF THE NEW GERMANY"
Telephone: GRamercy 5-1920 — Address: EFDENDE
Cable Address: EFDENDE, NEW YORK — 23 Lexington Ave., New York
National Office U.S.A.

At the order of the head of the National Office, Heinz Spanknoebel.

Keep Absolutely Secret!

September 23, 1933.

Uschla Berlin Alexanderplatz
812 No. X

In reply to your letter of September 5th:

The development of the special division cannot take place as rapidly as you desire, since conditions here are more difficult than you suppose. We are being watched and must be careful. Count Sauerma is out of the question for the proposed position, as he lacks experience. It is better to employ him for the Bunaste. Count Norman returned from Berlin, bringing his brother with him. Dr. Spanner asks energetically that the General Electric representatives in Germany be watched, as they intend to carry on espionage there. The General Electric stole his invention, and he is now going to take steps against them. As his brother in the Medical Center has done a lot for us,—for instance, he has won two of the professors there for our cause,—we request that Dr. Spanner's business affairs be speeded up and given protection.

Send us a young lady of good appearance, who is very reliable; it is best if her father and brothers are S.A. men (storm troopers). She should speak some English and Russian fluently and must take the place of our agent in the Amtorg. She should come over on the Europa or Bremen as a hairdresser, then we'll send another person back to Germany on the ship, thus evading the immigration authorities and avoid a check-up by Untermeyer.

I cannot find a place for van der Lubbe here; it is best if you throw him overboard into the ocean while en route to another country. Whom do you intend to hang in his place in Germany? I agree with you entirely that it would be good to give the damned Communists in Leipzig an injection of syphilis. Then it can be said that Communism comes from syphilis of the brain.

Send us a new code; we believe that the old code can be read by Untermeyer.

Spanknoebel has just entered the room and sends you his best wishes. He would like to have a physicist assigned by the Office for Exchange Students, to do a few little jobs for him. Theremin is lazy and wants too much money, and what is more, he seems to be half a Jewish swine himself. The man betrays his own country and therefore we cannot trust him, despite all assurances. And the little Katja—that is how Count Sauerma calls Konstantinov—is a dumb and conceited girl, who is doing good work on the whole, but is always crying now; therefore I think she would be better taken care of over there. She could be used for Russian translations.

Let us know how things stand with the Hitler book. We must distribute many of them free; we'll have considerable success with it. It is child's play to make good anti-Semites out of the Americans.

Please work fast in the Spanner affair—lots of money for us depends on it.

Heil Hitler!

(Signed) W. HAAG,
Adjutant of the National Leader.

(SEAL)
Friends of the New Germany.
National Intelligence Office, U.S.A.

DEMAND FREEDOM FOR TORGLER AND COMRADES; DRIVE NAZIS FROM U. S.

Torgler and Co-Defendants to Be Inoculated With Syphilis—Unknown Victim to Hang for Van Der Lubbe

Rally Wednesday at New Star Casino Against Murder and Espionage Plots of Hitler's U. S. Agents

NEW YORK.—The Daily Worker today makes public incontrovertible proof that the secret Nazi organization in the United States is plotting with Nazi headquarters in Berlin to do away with Marinus van der Lubbe, half-witted Nazi tool in the Reichstag frame-up case against the Communist leaders on trial in Leipzig.

In a secret document, which is in the possession of the Daily Worker, the Hitlerite leaders in America also disclose their espionage activities in Amtorg, Soviet trading organization in New York, together with plots for infecting the Communist defendants in Leipzig with the deadly germs of syphilis.

They reveal that some other man is to hang in place of Van der Lubbe, after he is condemned by the Leipzig court, that he is to be shipped out of Germany in fulfillment of the Nazi bargain with him—but that he will never reach his destination.

Marked "absolutely secret," signed by Walter Haag, Adolf Hitler's second-in-command in America, addressed to his superiors in Berlin, their letter tears the last veil of pretense from Hitler's hangman's regime, and damns it before the whole world.

Letter Confirms Daily Worker Exposures

The Daily Worker has published a part of the inside story of Hitler's Nazi organization in America. One article was published on August 26, another on August 28, a third was published yesterday, ***containing the names and acts of the signer of this letter, of the persons referred to in it, and of others. No fact of these statements, obtained from a member of the New York Nazi organization, has ever been challenged.***

From the same source the Daily Worker today reproduces one of the letters which the captains of passenger ships of the German lines carry from the New York headquarters of the Nazis to their bloody-handed masters in Berlin.

Staring out of the middle of the letter is the world-infamous name of Van der Lubbe.

"I cannot find a place for Van der Lubbe here; it is best if you throw him overboard into the Ocean while en route to another country," writes Walter Haag, the New York Nazi, from his office in the Hotel George Washington.

"Whom do you intend to hang in his place in Germany?"

From the day of the Reichstag fire, the Communist Party has declared that the wretched young Dutchman found at the scene of the fire was a tool of the Nazi leaders. The proceedings in London and Leipzig have given the whole world evidence that this is true.

Another to Hang In Place of Dutchman

This damning document acknowledges it over the signature of a Nazi chieftain. It equally declares that the decision in the farcical "trial" now going on in Leipzig was made long ago.

Van der Lubbe will be sentenced, but he will not hang. Another will hang in his place! Haag asks with brutal curiosity who this hapless "other" will be.

He reveals in the same moment with stark brutality at what price the Nazis value their stool-pigeons and tools. The Nazis of Berlin thought Van der Lubbe might be shipped to America, as an easy way to fulfill their bargain with that miserable wretch. But the New York Nazis can't be bothered—"throw him overboard into the Ocean," writes Haag.

"I agree with you entirely that it would be good to give the damned Communists in Leipzig an injection of syphilis."

Ernst Torgler, George Dimitroff, Blagoi Popoff, Vassil Taneff, the heroic Communist fighters of Leipzig, the dauntless men who under the shadow of death have turned their "trial" into an international indictment of Hitler and all his crew of murderers, on the bench in judges' robes, in the seats of the government, and in the Nazi torture chambers—these are the "Communists in Leipzig."

To Inoculate Communists with Syphilis

What does this mean if not that the Nazis know they cannot, before the whole world, condemn these valiant working-class fighters to the hangman in the face of the evidence, but that instead they will—or perhaps already have—condemned them to a slow and loathesome living death by the most horrible disease a fiendish imagination could choose?

"Then it can be said that Communism comes from syphilis of the brain," writes this degenerate, maniacal lieutenant of Hitler.

Note also the plots of this organization which carries on its horrible work with the full protection of the United States Government to smug-

Continued on Page 3

The Communist Party, New York district, calls all workers, students, and intellectuals to a mass meeting of protest against the murderous Nazis of New York, and against the Leipzig frame-up, in New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., Wednesday, October 11, at 8:30 p. m. C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, will be one of the speakers.

A. F. L. OFFICIALDOM AT CONVENTION REFUSES TO SUPPORT STRIKING MINERS

Reuben Suny, of Philadelphia Cleaners Local Introduces oSlidarity Resolution

By BILL DUNNE
(Special to Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 6.—The high point of the proceedings today was the reading of the resolution introduced by Reuben Suny, delegate from the Cleaners, Dyers and Spotters and Pressers Union No. 18233 of Philadelphia, calling for support of the striking miners and censuring of union officials in attempting to get them to go back to work without guarantees for their demands. Suny asked for unanimous consent to introduce the resolution. Delegates shouted, "Let's hear it read." Suny handed it to Frank Morrison, secretary of the A. F. of L., who consulted Green. Shouts of "Let's hear," continued and Green finally motioned to Morrison to read it. Both were nervous. Suny stood by while the resolution was read, with Green moving his head from left to right to spot an objection that would prevent the unanimous introduction of the document.

Block Consideration

The moment the reading stopped, Charles P. Howard, delegate from the Typographical Union and member of the Resolutions Committee, shouted, "I object," to the head of the I. T. U., therefore, goes the credit for being the first to block the consideration of the vital subject matters of this resolution by the convention. Green, himself a member of the U. M. W. of A., made haste to recognize Howard. Green thus placed his O. K. on preventing the protest against what amounts to the use of Civil War methods against striking miners and steel workers which fill news columns of the capitalist press.

The Resolution

The resolution reads:

"Resolution on support of striking miners submitted by Delegate Reuben Suny of Cleaners, Dyers, Spotters, Pressers Union No. 18233: Whereas, tens of thousands of mine workers are on strike in Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, Indiana, Illinois, Utah, New Mexico, etc., for union recognition, against the anti-strike and compulsory arbitration supplementary agreement to the coal code, and for a higher wage scale and better working conditions than the low standard stipulated in the code, and

"Whereas, the private gunment of the coal companies, superintendents, etc., have shot and killed a number of striking miners and wounded many others, and

"Whereas, police, troops and other armed forces of Government agencies are being used against strikers and pickets to the benefit of non-union coal operators, such as the Frick (U. S. Steel) interests, and

"Whereas, the entire American Labor movement will benefit by a sweeping victory of the mine workers and such victory would strengthen greatly the movement now under way for organization of the steel workers and other workers.

"Therefore be it resolved, that the 53rd Annual Convention of the American Federation of Labor declares its support of the miners heroic efforts to regain a decent standard of living and freedom from company domination, that the convention censures any and all union officials who call upon the mine workers to return to work without guarantee that their demands have been granted, that the convention urges all affiliated National and International Unions to give the greatest possible moral and financial support to the decisive battles now being waged by the mine workers.

Many delegates came to Reuben Suny and said the treatment of this resolution was a shame.

Farley Speaks

James A. Farley, Roosevelt's Postmaster General, in a speech to the A. F. of L. convention today, displayed the callous crust that fits him for the post of generalissimo of the reactionary forces of his party. In face of the most widespread murderous assaults on striking workers since the

"If N.R.A. Flops, We Will Have Dictatorship or Communism," Says Chief Strikebreaker

war, Farley said: "Organized labor can make a mighty contribution to the success of the recovery movement by continuing to exhibit recognition of the patriotic cooperation of the great majority of the employers of labor." In the Farley-NRA jargon, the shooting down of striking workers is obviously a great patriotic enterprise.

At an official testimonial dinner last night given to Edward F. McGrady, delegate from the printing pressmen and assistant secretary of labor, which was attended by 400 honored guests, he said, during the course of his speech.

"If the NRA flops, we will have either a dictatorship or Communism."

"You Have It"

Johnson struck the same note and said, "We must have the help of labor." Green said, "You have it."

The speech of Father Haas, from the National Recovery Board to the convention this morning was in the same key. He said: "If the NRA fails, something else with a different name will succeed it. That something else, be it dictatorship or not, will have to start from the same principles."

It is admitted generally here in the inner circles that the NRA cannot last longer than the end of December in its present form. Daily its crisis becomes more apparent as prices rise and both strikes and their militancy increase. It is clear that the more and more open utterances of the convention speakers on this question from Perkins to Haas are moral preparation for an extension of the dictatorial powers of NRA against the working class.

The convention is being used as a sounding board for this policy.

SECRET LETTER PROVES VAN DER LUBBE NAZI TOOL

(Continued from Page 1.)

gle a woman spy into America to replace the present Nazi spy in the Amtorg, the trade organization of the Soviet Union in New York.

Supported By U. S. Bankers

These are the Nazis whom a powerful committee of American bankers wish to support with loans of millions as a "bulwark against Communism," as the Daily Worker revealed yesterday, quoting the words of Albert H. Wiggin, former chairman of the Rockefeller-controlled Chase National Bank, chairman of the American Bankers' Committee on German Loans.

Subsidies U. S. Publishers

Note also the revelation of how that "eminent respectable" firm of Boston publishers, Houghton-Mifflin, comes to be publishing Hitler's book, "My Fight," with its call for a war of intervention against the Soviet Union, with its Jew-baiting ravings.

"We must distribute many of them free," says the letter.

What does that mean, if not that the Boston publishers are subsidized with Nazi blood-money?

"It is child's play to make good anti-Semites of the Americans," boasts the Nazi blackguard.

The cunning Fascists recognize the signs of the decay of the American middle classes, bewildered, battered and ruined by the crisis of capitalism, intoxicated by the war spirit which Roosevelt's government is building up under the sign of the N.R.A. The Nazi blackguard recognizes the signs, and gleefully reports to his masters that some of these pitiful middle-class victims of capitalism can be fooled just as Hitler fooled their like in Germany.

Challenge to All Workers

This damning document is a challenge to the people of the whole world. It is a challenge hurled at every worker in America, to every worker in the world, to lead a surge of world-wide protest which will sweep the foul fiends of Fascism from the face of the earth.

Workers, farmers, intellectuals, students, call meetings and demonstrations of protest everywhere.

Put this document before every man and woman, everywhere, and rally them to the fight!

Flood every agency of Germany, every consulate, every embassy, with telegrams and resolutions of protest!

Crowd every consulate, every embassy, with delegations, protesting the foul frame-up of the Communists in Leipzig!

Demand the immediate freedom of Torgler, Dimitroff, Popoff, Taneff, and every prisoner of the Nazi murderers!

Drive the Nazi murder plotters out of America!

Strikes Force Taxi Companies to Meet 5 Cent Tax on Fares

Concede Demands, Fear General Strike

NEW YORK.—To avert a strike which threatened to spread among the taxi workers throughout the city, the Parmalee Cab Co. and the Key City Taxi Co. quickly conceded the demands of the Taxi workers and agreed not to take the 5c tax on fares out of their earnings when these were not collected. The taxi companies further agreed to install meters with a 20 cent drop in order that the hackmen's tips shall not be directly affected.

The concession was granted when several hundred taxi workers had already become involved in the strike at the Key City garage and at the 91st St. and 104th St. garages of the Parmalee Taxi Co. So deep-going was the resentment of the workers against the attempt to put over another wage cut by forcing them to pay the taxes on fares imposed by the city that the companies were forced to yield.

A mass meeting of taxi workers held this week decided to postpone the calling of a general strike of taxi workers against other grievances until further organizational preparations are made.

In the meantime taxi workers are flocking to the union in organizing their garages. A mass meeting is scheduled for Tuesday, the hall has not yet been announced.

Following the return of the strikers to their jobs, the Parmalee Co. attempted to fire some of the workers who led the walk-out. The men stood solidly together, declaring that they would strike to prevent this. They also informed the NRA that a general strike would be called. The workers were reinstated.

Help improve the "Daily Worker." send in your suggestions and criticism! Let us know what the workers in your shop think about the "Daily."

Dimitroff Expelled From Leipzig Trial

(Continued from Page 1)

been interpolated since."

Judge Buenger: "I forbid you to insult public officials."

Dimitroff: "But if they are liars."

The courtroom was in an uproar and Dimitroff was prohibited from speaking any further.

Judge Buenger then read other documents allegedly found in Dimitroff's rooms, but having no connection with the fire. The object in producing these documents was to prove the existence of an international Communist menace and Hitler's services in saving the world from Bolshevism.

Discussing a book "Armed Insurrection," found in his rooms, Dimitroff declared that this book is in every revolutionary library.

Judge Buenger quoted from the book and Dimitroff interjected "Hear, Hear!" Enraged, the judge denounced Dimitroff's behavior and commanded: "Silence!"

Testimony was then introduced that a map of Berlin was found in Dimitroff's rooms with the Reichstag and the Imperial Palace marked by red pencil crosses.

Dimitroff declared: "I made no crosses; the crosses were made by the police."

Judge Buenger's manner towards Dimitroff became increasingly provocative, with the obviously deliberate intention of excluding Dimitroff from the proceedings to save the court's prestige.

On the stand, Dimitroff stated: "My articles for Bulgaria were also for Communist papers in Vienna, Prague, and Basle."

Judge Buenger concluded that "Dimitroff's work was international."

Dimitroff: "We Communists are always for internationalism."

The judge's rage broke out anew and he warned Dimitroff again.

The telephone numbers in Dimitroff's notebook were then put in evidence, and it was claimed that one was allegedly Willy Muenzenberg's number.

Dimitroff: "The police are frightfully incapable."

Buenger utilized the pretext of a consultation of the court to interrupt the session. When the judges filed in again, Judge Buenger announced the decision of the court: "Dimitroff must leave the courtroom for his constant insulting of officials and the police."

Dimitroff was then taken to a prison cell by the police.

500 Pipe Makers Locked Out

NEW YORK.—Six hundred and fifty smoking pipe makers of the Reiss Premier and the Frank Pipe Co. have gone out on strike, demanding recognition of the Independent Smoking Pipe Makers Union and an increase in wages. 500 pipe makers were locked out on Monday, when they declared their support of the 150 strikers in the Stern Shop.

Attempts to organize a company union by an N.R.A. representative were booed down by the workers.

Bronx Home News Carrier Sentenced to 20 Days at Work

NEW YORK, Oct. 6. — Phillip Mandelblatt, militant young worker framed up by the Bronx Home News for his activities in organizing a strike of News carriers, was sentenced today in Special Sessions Court to 20 days in the Workhuse on a charge of larceny.

The charge of assault which was previously brought up against Mandelblatt was dropped and the charge of petty larceny was held against him when he refused to return a hand book that he bought from the Bronx Home News.

Gutters of New York — By del

Mayor O'Brien: "Not a drop left for you. Don't you see the banks are still hungry?"

Tom Mann Cheered by N.Y. Workers at Bazaar

First Day of "Daily Worker," "Morning Freiheit" Bazaar Opens on Friday Evening to Run for Three Days

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Thousands of New York workers jammed Madison Square Garden last night to hear Tom Mann, veteran leader of the British working class, speak at the Workers' Red Press Bazaar. He was greeted by New York workers with tumultuous cheers. After his speech he left immediately for Philadelphia, where he was scheduled to speak.

At 4 o'clock yesterday Madison Square Garden was alive with workers from all industries, preparing for the opening.

The Furriers were busily fixing up their booths. Red bunting and crepe paper decorated the many little cages from which donated garments, fur jackets, coats, scarfs, etc., were displayed to be sold for the workers' red press.

The needle workers were skillfully hanging the many dresses that they made in their own shops and brought to be sold at the red press bazaar.

The millinery workers draped the hats on the hat trees. The garment workers were busy displaying men's clothing. The carpenters were building the platform and fixing the many colorful booths.

Hand trucks, bringing in material to be sold, were being pushed by husky longshoremen who were donating their services for the bazaar committee. The trucks had boxes and crates of material to be displayed.

Children were coming from school with red kerchiefs and bandanas to take part in the evening festivities. "Has Tom Mann come yet?" they ask. Red dancers were rehearsing their steps for the evening entertainment. The orchestra was placing their instruments. Artists of the John Reed Club hung their originals onto the walls of their booth.

Food workers were cooking the meal in the restaurant. Chairs and tables are set.

Housewives poured out of the subways, some with packages and boxes, others with baskets, bringing homemade materials for the bazaar. A spirit of jubiliation prevails. It's all for their red press.

Outside in large white letters, the Madison Square Garden carries a sign, RED PRESS BAZAAR, DAILY WORKER, YOUNG WORKER, MORNING FREIHEIT. A radio is broadcasting news of the ball game across the street. One of the listeners says, "Hey, look what's on the Garden tonight!" Another adds, "Let's go! It's a good time to get introduced to the reds."

On the inside it is. Tables display literature. Walls blaze with slogans. Pamphlets and books of every description. "What does the New Deal Mean? What does Fascism Mean?" the slogans call for action. It is not just a picnic. "FIGHT AGAINST IMPERIALIST WARS! VOTE COMMUNIST!"

The long tiers of seats will be filled tonight again with workers. They are there to support their press. They do their part, on the right side.

* * *

An international costume ball in which more than 5,000 couples are expected to participate will be one of the outstanding features of the bazaar on Saturday. Music will be furnished by the famous Vernon Andrade jazz orchestra.

Sunday afternoon the known German "Erstes New York Badonion Orchester," will play at the bazaar. Children of the International Workers Order Schools and the Young Pioneers of America will stage a "Children's Spectacle" on the same afternoon.

The program on the same day and evening will include a play "Prosperity" by Friedman, with decorations by Cutler, and with dances by Pearl Morgil.

The final sale of all merchandise will take place Sunday night.

The Bazaar proceeds from which will go for the support of the DAILY WORKER, MORNING FREIHEIT, and YOUNG WORKER, will open on Saturday and Sunday at 12 noon.

The Andrade jazz orchestra will furnish the dance music for both nights. A cafeteria specially installed in the Garden for the Bazaar, will furnish meals on both days at low cost.

Workers are urged to bring their families, friends and fellow shop workers to the Bazaar, eat there, enjoy themselves all day and evening, and take advantage of the many valuable articles of merchandise which will be on sale at the booths at marked savings.

Jacob and Son Shoe Plant Production Hit By Walkout

Injunction Signed By Judge Steinbrink

NEW YORK— No amount of police terror has been able to stop the growing strike movement inside the Jacob and Son Shoe Shop, one of the largest of the open shops and a key shop in the trade. This week 300 workers walked out to join the shoe strike in the face of a cordon of police who have surrounded the plant, making it impossible to reach the workers. The entire cutting room came out on strike, crippling production, and a big part of the fitting room and workers in other departments have joined the walk-out.

Great enthusiasm for the strike prevails among the workers who are embittered over the speed-up and espionage system existing in the shop and the abuses they have been forced to suffer. A complete tie-up of the shop is expected soon.

A mass picketing demonstration to reach the workers still at work is being called for Monday morning at 7 a.m. and at 4:30. Strikers will gather at the strike hall, 297 South 5th St., Brooklyn.

An injunction order against the shoe union was signed by Judge Meyer Steinbrink it was larned today. Steinbrink, Republican judge, who is following the policy of his predecessor, Judge Dunner, Democrat, declared on issuing the strike-breaking order, that "Workers can't be affected by an injunction since it will enable other workers to go to work."

Zausner Aims to Smash Alteration Painters' Strike

NEW YORK.—Philip Zausner, secretary of Painters' District Council 9 of the A. F. of L., in a statement to the Jewish press yesterday indicates he will follow the strike-breaking tactics of the Fur Workers Union and will try to smash the militant Alteration Painters Union.

This "leader," who was ousted from the union a few years ago for his notorious role as agent of the bosses and for his misappropriation of thousands of dollars of the union's funds, has been sending union members to act as scabs at jobs struck by the Alteration Painters Union. When union members refused to work at a job at 625 University Ave., Bronx, and in Harlem, Zausner threatened to have them blacklisted and ordered them to get police protection while at work.

Zausner's gangsters are attacking pickets on these jobs and have now resorted to acid throwing. When this failed and the tenants also extended their co-operation to the strikers, Zausner has turned to slanderous attacks in the Jewish yellow press on the union, declaring it to be "sabotaging" his organizational work.

The Alteration Painters Union has issued a challenge to Zausner to call a meeting of his members without gangsters and permit the union to state what it is doing and take a vote of the members on whether or not it is gaining improvements in the conditions of the painters.

As we go to press, reports come in that a gangster attack by Zausner's agents occurred at 152d St. and Broadway and several pickets were taken to the hospital with injuries.

City Events

All Harlem, Yorkville, Washington Heights candidates of the Party, all speakers, English as well as foreign languages, all secretaries of mass organization fractions are called to the Esthonian Hall Saturday (today) at 6 p. m. for a very brief and very important meeting. —Bureau of the Harlem Section.

* * *

Taxi Fraction Meet

All party members in taxi industry and those holding licenses to drive taxis are called to a fraction meeting on Sunday morning at 10 a. m., at 37 East 13th St.

* * *

Minor to Speak

Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor, will be the main speaker at the Queensboro Rally, which is to be held tonight (Saturday) at the Queens Labor Lyceum, 785 Forest Ave., at 8 p.m., under the auspices of the Queensboro Section.

* * *

Dance for "Daily"

Entertainment and dance is to be held tonight at 459 E. 171st St., under the auspices of the Nat Turner Branch of the International Labor Defense. Part of the proceeds are to go for the Daily Worker.

* * *

Dance and Entertainment

The Cli-Grand Youth Club will hold a Grand Opening dance and entertainment at 380 Grand Street, tonight at 8.30. There will be a dance group, a theater group and dancing until 2 a. m. to the music of the Hot Shot Band.

* * *

Daily Worker Party

Plenty of dancing, entertainment and fun is promised tonight at a party for the Daily Worker at 126 W. 27th St., arranged by Liston Oak. Admission 15c.

* * *

Bank of U. S. Depositors

A symposium will be held tonight in Washington Irving High School, 16th Street and Irving Place. The symposium is being held by the Committee of 25, Bank of the U. S. depositors. All major candidates in the coming elections were invited to speak.

* * *

Theater Night.

The Artef Theatre Night, given by the East Side Workers Club, will be held Saturday Evening at 8 p. m., 165 East Broadway, N. Y.

* * *

N.R.A. Lecture in the Bronx.

A lecture on the N.R.A. by James Field of the Workers' School and of the Daily Worker business office will be given next Sunday at 8 p.m. at 1013 E. Tremont Ave., near Boston Rd., under the auspices of the Bronx Section of the International Labor Defense. Admission 10 cents.

(Bronx)

SPORTS

by Edward Newhouse

About Driving

"WANTED—Single man to drive automobile in head-on collision with another automobile, Friday, Sept. 29, in connection with Congress of Daredevils at Trenton Fair. Must crash at forty miles per hour or no pay. Have man for other car. Must give unconditional release in case of injury or death. Name terms. Write B. Ward Beam, Trenton Fair, Trenton, N. J."—Trenton Times.

I know Tuss McDowell, who makes an uncertain but exciting living with stunts like that. He crashes motorboats, drops with holey parachutes, dangles from airplanes by his wrists, transfers from aquaplanes to autogyros. He has left pieces of himself on most fair grounds in the country. He broke four ribs in Flemington.

I met him when he was down and out and didn't believe half the stunts he claimed to have performed but as I came to know him and watched his act at one of the American Legion carnivals in Queens, he became easier to understand. Tuss, himself, is not a member of the American Legion, though he could be. He was across with the famous O'Ryan division and left two segments of an index finger in the Argonne. He says he was shell-shocked and when I asked how that fitted in with the present state of his nerves, he said he didn't know.

"I've gotten to the point where I don't give a damn any more. That must be it. I'd answer that Trenton ad if I wasn't tied up. I like driving. Used to make a living at it."

All this is true but it's just a leadup, as it happens.

It's a leadup to the statement that the Daily Worker, like Tuss MacDowell, also lives from driving. Unlike Tuss, we don't relish the idea in the least. We're risking more than an arm or a leg in this drive for $40,000. It has become a life and death proposition.

As General Johnson would say, the Daily Worker is "the one industrial unit which cannot afford to shrink with the depression." This "depression," which taps our main source of subsistence, the extra nickels and dimes of the workers, is the very condition which makes our growth imperative. Stagnation now would mean inevitable extinction.

Anyone who has watched our progress since the first six-page issue that August 14 knows we haven't been stagnating. Today's issue is ten pages, but the progress has not been quantitative only. This growth has been a grand adventure for those of us who have helped to achieve it and whom this achievement has helped. I, for one, can say, that there isn't a thing in the world I'd rather do than write for the "Daily." There is something gallant and valiant in the life of this paper.

I spoke yesterday to an author of best-sellers, S. Guy Endore, who wrote the "Werewolf of Paris." Each morning he buys a copy of the New York Times and the Daily Worker. The Times has 38 pages, sometimes more, but there's more solid reading matter in the "Daily," Endore says, and he spends a great deal more time in covering our paper. A thousand grateful, encouraging letters pour into this office from places as remote as the Panama Canal Zone and Johannesburg in Africa; more important, from all over the coal and steel strike front.

Here are two controversial letters, one of which states the "Daily" is the backbone of the Communist movement. The other asserts it's the blood of the movement and as such needs circulation. Of course, we need circulation, but a campaign for it is not what the $40,000 are eminently needed for. The money is the minimum which will insure our daily appearance.

The "depression" World Series is averaging 40,000 customers a day and some of them are coughing up $12 a seat. It burns you up but there isn't very much you can do about it. There is something you can do about the Daily Worker.

BOX SCORE

New York

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Moore, l. f.	5	0	2	3	0	0
Critz, 2-b.	6	0	0	7	5	0
Terry, 1-b.	5	1	2	11	0	0
Ott, r. f.	4	0	2	4	0	0
Davis, c. f.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Jackson, 3-b.	5	1	1	0	2	0
Mancuso, c.	2	0	0	5	0	0
Ryan, s. s.	5	0	2	1	4	0
Hubbell, p.	4	0	1	1	3	1
Totals	40	2	11	33	14	1

Washington

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Myer, 2-b.	4	0	2	6	4	0
Goslin, r.f.-l.f.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Manush, l. f.	2	0	0	1	0	0
Cronin, s. s.	4	0	1	1	4	0
Schulte, c. f.	5	0	1	2	0	0
Kuhel, 1-b.	5	1	1	14	1	0
Bluege, 3-b.	3	0	0	2	1	0
Sewell, c.	4	0	2	4	1	0
Weaver, p.	4	0	0	0	6	0
Harris, r. f.	1	0	0	2	0	0
Russell, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
x-Bolton	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	37	1	8	33	17	0

x-Batted for Russell in 11th.

New York	000 100 000 01—2
Washington	000 000 100 00—1

Runs batted in—Terry, Ryan, Sewell. Two-base hit—Moore. Home run—Terry. Sacrifice hits—Davis, Goslin, Bluege (2), Hubbell, Mancuso. Left on bases—New York, 12; Washington, 10. Struck out by—Hubbell, 5 (Kuhel 2, Weaver 2, Cronin); Weaver 3 (Jackson, Ryan, Davis; Russell 1 (Moore). Bases on balls off—Hubbell 4 (Manush, Myer, Harris, Sewell); Weaver 4 (Mancuso 3, Moore, Ott).

Pitcher record—Weaver 2 runs 11 hits in 10 2-3 innings; Russell no runs, no hits in two-thirds inning; Hubbell 1 run, 3 hits in 11 innings. Winning pitcher, Hubbell; losing pitcher, Weaver. Double plays—Myer-Kuhel; Ryan-Critz-Terry. Umpires—Ormsby (A), plate; Moran (N), 1st base; Moriarity (A), second base; Pfirman (N), third base.

Exhibition schedule of the Metropolitan Workers' Soccer League:

"A" Division

Red Sparks vs. Pichta, 3 p.m., Crotona.

Olympic vs. Ecuador, 3 p.m., Jefferson.

Italia vs. Greek Herms, 1 p. m., Crotona.

"B" Division

Red Sparks vs. Spartacus, 11:30, Crotona.

Olympic vs. Juventus, 11:30, Jefferson.

Independent vs. Pan American, 11 a.m., Astoria park.

"C" Division

Pichte vs. French, 10 a.m., Crotona.

Brownsville vs. Red Sparks, 1 p.m., Jefferson.

(Brooklyn)

Going to Russia?

Workers needing full outfits of horsehide leather sheeplined Coats, Windbreakers, Breeches, High Shoes, etc., will receive special reduction on all their purchases at the

SQUARE DEAL ARMY and NAVY STORE

121 THIRD AVE.

(2 doors South of 14th Street)

Intern'l Workers Order
DENTAL DEPARTMENT
89 FIFTH AVENUE
15TH FLOOR
All Work Done Under Personal Care of
Dr. C. Weissman

STUYVESANT 9-8745
DR. JULIUS JAFFE
Surgeon Dentist
401 EAST 140th STREET
(Corner Willis Avenue)

Home Phone: Ollnville 5-1109 — Office Phone: Estabrook 8-2573
DR. S. L. SHIELDS
Surgeon Dentist
2371 WALLAVE AVE.
corner Allerton Avenue — Bronx, N. Y.

WILLIAM BELL
Optometrist

106 EAST 14TH STREET
Near Fourth Ave., N. Y. C.
Phone: Tompkins Square 6-8237

STATIONERY and MIMEOGRAPH SUPPLIES
At Special Prices for Organizations
Lerman Bros., Inc.
Phone ALgonquin 4-3356 — 8843
29 East 14th St. N. Y. C.

ARRANGE YOUR DANCES, LECTURES, UNION MEETINGS at the
NEW ESTONIAN WORKERS' HOME
27-29 West 115th Street
New York City
RESTAURANT and BEER GARDEN

MIMEOGRAPHS
Complete with All Supplies
STENCILS, INK, PAPER
$27.50
Union Sq. Mimeo Service
106 East 14th St., Room 200
New York City

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY
107 BRISTOL STREET
Bet. Pitkin and Sutter Aves., Brooklyn
PHONE: DICKENS 2-3012
Office Hours: 8-10 A.M., 1-2, 6-8 P.M.

DOWNTOWN
JADE MOUNTAIN
American & Chinese Restaurant
197 SECOND AVENUE
Bet. 12 & 13
Welcome to Our Comrades

Phone: TOmpkins Square 6-9354
John's Restaurant
SPECIALTY—ITALIAN DISHES
A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet
302 E. 12th St. New York

A Wonderful Spot for Organizations' Affairs
STUYVESANT GRILL AND OPEN AIR
BEER TAVERN
137 Third Avenue
Between 14th and 15th Streets

DR. R. H. ISAACS
Formerly of Baltimore, Md. has moved his office to New York at
304 E. 178th Street, Bronx, N. Y.
(Cor. Anthony Ave.)
Phone: FOrdham 7-3443
Office Hours: 12 to 2; 6 to 8 P. M.
Sunday 10 to 12 Noon

To Russia?
HUDSON
Army and Navy Store
97 THIRD AVENUE
(Between 12th and 13th Streets)
Gives Honest Values in Genuine Horsehide Sheeplined Coats; Windbreakers, Breeches; High Shoes; Boots, Etc.

Manhattan Lyceum Hall
For Mass Meetings, Entertainments Balls, Weddings and Banquets
66-68 E. 4th St. New York

AIRY, LARGE
Meeting Rooms and Hall
To Hire
Suitable for Meetings, Lectures and Dances in the
Czechoslovak Workers House, Inc.
347 E. 72nd St. New York
Telephone: RHinelander 3607

WORKINGMEN OF ALL COUNTRIES!
You Need Natural, Undoped and Unprocessed Health Foods to Give You Health and Strength in Your Struggle for Power. Come to Our Store or Send for Our Health Guide Free.—
10% DISCOUNT TO ALL WHO BRING OR SEND THIS AD ALONG!
HEALTH FOODS DISTRIBUTORS
122 EAST 34th STREET (Near Lexington Avenue)
New York City. — Phone: LExington 2-6926

NOTICE! NOTICE!
RUSSIAN ART SHOP Inc.
PEASANT HANDICRAFTS
MOVED TO 9 West 42nd Street — BRANCH AT 107 E. 14th Street
Large Selection of Gifts, Toys and Novelties from the Soviet Union.
10% Discount to Readers of the Daily Worker

FINE CLOTHING FOR WORKERS
SALTZMAN BROS.
MEN'S SUITS
READY MADE AND TO ORDER
181 STANTON STREET (NEAR CLINTON STREET) NEW YORK

(Classified)

FURNISHED Room to let. One or two. Rossler, 1432 Bryant Ave., Bronx. Dayton 9-4731.

HENRY G. TILLMAN, Washington, D.C., attention: We must have names and addresses of all members of Hartford Anti-War Conference. Forward them to me at once—Jack.

Daily Worker Carriers Wanted

SECTION 8—Report any night to Sherman, bet. 5-8 p.m., 1813 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn.

SECTION 15—Report Monday night to Bayer or Sultan, 9075 Clinton Ave. Room 10, Bronx. Bet. 7-10 p.m.

SECTION 5—Report Wednesday night, 360 Prospect Ave. Report to Weber or Thorp, bet. 9-10 p.m. Liberal commission. Also comrades needed for poster distribution. Report Monday only, 35 E. 12th St. (Store)

COMRADES MEET IN
Field's Cafeteria
3824 THIRD AVENUE
(Near Claremont Parkway)
Comradely Atmosphere. Proletarian Prices.

SAMBERG'S
At the Prospect Avenue Station, Bronx
BAR and GRILL

RAPID SHOE REPAIRING
677 ALLERTON AVENUE
All work done by factory method.
All Soles Sewed. No Nails
Men's Half Soles.....59c
Rubber Heels Free
Ladies' and Children's.....49c
Rubber Heels.....39c
Ladies' Leather Lifts.....9c
Ladies' Rubber Lifts.....14c
—Quick Service—

GARMENT DISTRICT

Phones: Chickering 4047—Longacre 10000
COMRADELY ATMOSPHERE
FAN RAY CAFETERIA
156 W. 29th St. New York

Garment Section Workers Patronize
Navarr Cafeteria
333 7th AVENUE
Corner 29th St.

All Comrades Meet at the
NEW HEALTH CENTER CAFETERIA
Fresh Food—Proletarian Prices 59 E. 13TH ST., WORKERS' CENTER

APEX CAFETERIA
827 Broadway, Between 12th and 13th Streets
All Comrades Should Patronize This
FOOD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION SHOP

(Brooklyn)

For a Good and Tasty Food
EAT AT THE WELL KNOWN
Leviathan Cafeteria
531 Sutter Ave. (cor. Hinsdale St.)
Brooklyn

Williamsburgh Comrades Welcome
De Luxe Cafeteria
94 Graham Ave., Cor. Siegel St.
EVERY BITE A DELIGHT

Brooklyn Workers Patronize
HOWARD STEAM LAUNDRY SERVICE
476-8-80 Howard Ave., Bklyn, N.Y.
PResident 3-3000

FOR BROWNSVILLE PROLETARIANS
SOKAL CAFETERIA
1589 PITKIN AVENUE

for Brownsville Workers!
Hoffman's RESTAURANT & CAFETERIA
Pitkin Corner Saratoga Aves.

WORKERS—EAT AT THE
Parkway Cafeteria
1638 PITKIN AVENUE
Near Hopkinson Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

W. Va. Miners Defy Officials and Hear Penn. Strike Report

By a Mine Worker Correspondent

SCOTT RUN, W. Va.—About 60 cars and trucks from Pennsylvania came here to induce the miners to strike, and the miners responded. There are 16 locals which voted to strike—all but Cassville and Osage. The government, seeing the interests of the employers being endangered, rushed state troopers, armed to the teeth with machine guns, riot sticks, tear gas pills, etc. This, however, did not scare the miners but aroused their indignation, and they entered Scott Run.

At a meeting in the U.M.W.A. hall in Osage, the Scott Run miners were able once more to discover the treachery of their officials. The Bittners were ready to counteract any attempt to pull the Scott Run miners out on strike. Everything was all right until the vote was taken to hear the report of the Pennsylvania miners. The chairman, Nick Alleo, main U.M.W.A. thug, was thrown out of the hall for opposing the report.

The meeting was enthusiastic and the miners here in West Virginia will soon find themselves in the front ranks of the battle against the slavery code.

March On Ford's Call of Detroit Tool Strikers

EDGEWATER, N. J., Oct. 6.—The A. F. of L. organizers, who have several postponed the march of the 2,000 Edgewater strikers to Detroit, announced that 500 would leave by auto tonight. They stated that $300 has already been collected for the march together with food. Seven workers were arrested when strikers stoned scabs on the picket line.

By A. B. MAGIL

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 6.—The march on the Ford Plant Monday, demanded in the leaflet by the rank and file committee of the Mechanics Educational Society, was distributed after a mass meeting of seven thousand striking tool and diemakers in the Arena Gardens last night. The leaflet also demands calling out of production workers throughout the city, exposes steamroller methods of the leadership and demands real rank and file control.

Passing of the deadline today set by manufacturers for the return to work, found the ranks of the strikers unbroken. The leadership is marking time while the bosses are acting to break the strike. At the mass meeting last night, the strikers were fed on pep talks and ballyhoo; the only constructive proposals came Paul Grow, rank and file member of the strike committee from the Fisher Body Plant who urged pulling out of Ford Tool and Diemakers, and spreading the strike of production workers. Matthew Smith expressed faith in the Washington N.R.A. Administration, contrasting "liberal" Washington with "reactionary" Detroit. Two capitalist politicians including the slippery demagogue, Judge Jeffries, also spoke. The program of the rank and file committee is making headway among strikers.

Communist Rally for Strikers

DETROIT, Mich.—A great Communist election rally will be held Sunday, Oct. 8, at 2 p. m. in Danceland Auditorium, Woodward, near Forest. This rally will at the same time be a mighty demonstration in support of the strike of more than 13,000 tool and diemakers. It will be the final mobilization for the voting in the city primaries, October 10.

Parades to the mass meeting will start at 1:30 p.m. from three points: 14th and McGraw; Perrien Park, at Warren and Chene; and Brady School, Brady, between Rivard and Hastings.

Mile Long Parade of Steel Workers Supports Strike

Indiana Harbor Mills Come Out on Streets Against N.I.R.A.

INDIANA HARBOR, Ill., Oct. 6.—A mile long parade of cars demonstrating solidarity with the Standard Forging Co. strikers, passed thru the towns of the Calumet Steel region, ending in a huge mass meeting here. Workers voted to have a mass delegated conference of delegates from steel mills, and workers organizations for October 22 at 10 a.m. in Roumanian Hall, Indiana Harbor.

A mass meeting of workers from the different mills brought money collected in the mills to support the strike. The new developments in the Pennsylvania steel, and mining region were cheered by the workers who pledged to join the struggle against the N.R.A.

The strike of 500 steel workers of the Standard Forgings Co., remains solid after four weeks, having successfully resisted the attempts of Thomas P. Hyland, Roosevelt government's labor conciliator, to break the strike. The company and the press have raised the "red scare," and have also set up a committee of their agents as a "negotiations" committee, but this did not disrupt the unity of the strikers.

The Blacksmith Union of the A. F. of L. has been brought in by Hyland, who told the strikers that unless they joined the A. F. of L. union that the government would not recognize them, and that no settlement would be negotiated. The strikers answered that their duly elected strike committee must be recognized and that no interference would be allowed to split the strikers ranks.

Hyland, this week, called a secret meeting of strikers, in the name of the A. F. of L., through addresses of workers turned over by the company to the A. F. of L. About thirty showed up, including some workers who did not know what the meeting was about and also a number of stool pigeons of the company. The strikers heard of this meeting and all voted to attend. They all went to the meeting and exposed the strikebreaking tactics of the A. F. of L. Hyland did not dare show his face.

The strikers took over the meeting. Most of the strikers are signed up in the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union. Strong picket lines are carried on every day. As a result of this strike, the Inland Steel Co., the Illinois and other plants have given increases in wages, fearing the spread of the strike.

12 Clinton, Ind., Jobless Jailed; Protest Oct. 11

By a Mine Worker Correspondent

CLINTON, Ind.—My children have no shoes or clothes to wear, but the trustees say the county is broke and cannot buy those children clothes and books this year. Many mothers are told to keep their children at home and not let them run on the streets to play. They will soon have to. Winter is on top of us.

Most are working for scrip here, $1 to $4 a week. Men with large families.

The relief was being cut daily until the unemployed council put a stop to it when they demonstrated in Clinton. Four hundred strong in the demonstration, and around 1,000 before the little jail house when they put 12 of their leaders in jail.

A worker is asked to promise to J. A. Carbon that he will not demonstrate in Clinton before he gets relief, and not agitate on the relief or walk off the job in case of strikes. He is told to talk about sports of any kind. But unemployed council members will not be bribed. Many have been cut off from relief.

We must show our solidarity by coming to a protest meeting which is going to be held at Pietromicca Hall, North 9th St., in Clipton at 7 p.m., Oct. 11. We will have our attorney, Ernest E. Owens, there to speak, and Joe Zimmerman from the International Labor Defense. The day after, on Oct. 12, those 12 workers will be tried in Newport, Ind.

Twenty-Six Tailor Shops Win Demands

Amalgamated Plays Its Usual Scab Role

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 6.—Twenty-six shops have already been settled in the custom tailors strike here, under the leadership of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union. These settled shops have been granted substantial wage increases, week work, abolition of home work, and recognition of the union. Other applications are now with the settlement committee for consideration.

The Amalgamated Union leaders are now playing their usual scab role in the shops still out. Many shops doing scab work are kept at work by the leadership of the Amalgamated. The police have arrested many pickets, refusing them permission to carry signs with slogans exposing the sweat shop conditions, and arresting and re-arresting pickets many times a day. Especial stores like the John Wanamaker store are given ample police

New York

RED PRESS BAZAAR

—FOR—

- Daily Worker
- Morning Freiheit
- Young Worker

Saturday and Sunday

October 7 and 8

Madison Square Garden

MAIN HALL

ADMISSION

Friday and Sunday....35c

Saturday 40c

Lit. Fund 10c

Total for Sat.... 50c

Penny Tax Ticket will be issued by the National Office of the Unemployed Council

With Advance Ticket Obtainable At Every Organization, 10 Cents Less At The Door.

Combination Ticket for All 3 Days - - - 60 CENTS

DANCING EVERY NIGHT

To the Tune of

VERNON ANDRADE'S ORCHESTRA

NATIONAL PRESS BAZAAR COMMITTEE

50 East 13th Street (6th floor)

New York City

Telephone: ALgonquin 4-9481

Three Foremost Fighters Against Imperialist War Preparations

Henri Barbusse, (right) noted French Communist author and world fighter against imperialist war, is now speaking in various cities, following his dramatic participation in the U. S. Congress Against War held last wek-end in New York. Tom Mann, (right) veteran British laborite, who was prevented from attending the Congress by machinations of the Department of Labor, is joining in the campaign to translate into action the stirring manifesto adopted by the nearly 3,000 delegates. In center is Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, which took a leading part in the mobilization for the U. S. Congress Against War.

Otis Steel Mills Cheat and Speed Up 3,000 Workers

Cleveland Employes Organizing Militant Trade Union

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 6.—In this city, the Otis Steel Company has two plans, one known as the Lake Side plant and the other as the Riverside plant. The main product of these two plants is sheet steel for structural work and auto bodies.

At the present, there are about 3,000 to 4,000 workers employed where previously 12,000 men had been employed four years ago.

The workers go to work and if their names do not appear on the bulletin board they do not work, but must come back for the next shift and they may not get to work then. They have to wait around for hours at a time for repairs to be made, for which they do not get paid.

The earnings in the plants are so low that most all the workers are dissatisfied. In the last four years, they have received a total cut of 65 per cent and since then only 22 per cent has been given back, seven per cent before the NRA and 15 per cent since, but it has not kept up with the rising cost of living. In the pickling department, one shift was paid as low as $1.50 for eight hours work, and the workers were so angry that they threatened to walk out. They are paid twice a month and the average pay is from $30 to $36 or $15-$19 a week.

The speed-up is so terrific that accidents are becoming more numerous. Some crews have to work as long as four hours before getting relieved during which time they don't get a chance to drink, go to the toilet, etc. They are supposed to have 15 minutes lunch period, but often times, they have none. Conditions are very unsanitary, especially in the pickling department.

In order to better their conditions, some of the workers have begun to organize in the "Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union." The A. F. of L. fakers are also trying to organize the workers in the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers in which attempt they are being supported by the straw bosses at the instigation of the company. But these workers who have had experience with the American Federation of Labor want to have nothing to do with them.

We call upon you to inform all those who you know working for the Otis Steel, they should get in touch with "The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union," offices at 1237 Payne Avenue.

F. T. Fagan Fails This Time to Smash Strike

By a Mine Worker Correspondent

MOLLENAUER, Pa.—F. T. Fagan, district president of the U.M.W.A., has been for years a member of local union 2663. Whenever it becomes necessary to put through some wage-cutting or strike-breaking scheme, Fagan wants this local to be one of the first to do it.

We came on strike the second time. We got instructions from the district to go back to work. On Sept. 24 the night shift went to work and the local officers did not even try to stop the men. Next morning there were 1,000 on the picket line and the mine was again shut down solidly. Since then no one attempted to go back to work.

Our local president handed in his resignation because the other officers did not support him, but tried to discredit him. The local did not accept his resignation because he is an honest man.

After we were driven back to work in August we defeated Freddie Brown for checkweighman. This shows that we can clean out the whole gang of Greensburg and elect officers who will fight with us as our president does.

National Events

NEWARK DAILY WORKER CONFERENCE

NEWARK, N. J.—A Daily Worker Conference to put the fund drive over the top in this vicinity will be held Oct. 8th, 11 a.m. at 1 Pershine Ave., with prominent speakers to address the delegates.

Organizations already pledging delegates include the Jack London Club, John Reed Club, Women's Council, F.S.U., I.L.D., Unemployed Councils, Freiheit Gesangs Ferein, Russian Mutual Aid, Polish ILD Branches, Communist Party, and 5 branches of the IWO.

Information as to the conference can be obtained from Al Edwards, 7 Charlton St., Newark.

* * *

Anti-Fascist Conference

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—An anti-Fascist conference will be held in this city October 8 at 2 p. m., at the Kensington Labor Lyceum. All anti-Fascist committees, trade unions, fraternal organizations, etc., are urged to send representatives to this conference, where plans will be laid for further action on the Anti-Fascist Front.

Public Trial Will Expose Layoffs in Nut Pickers' Fight

Mass March Today After Police Mishandle Unemployed

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 6.—The nut pickers of the Funsten Co., after forcing the granting of relief from the city, were mishandled by the police and are now organizing a mass march on the Citizens' Relief Committee and the mayor tomorrow morning. A public trial of the Funsten Nut Co. and the N.R.A. has been called by the Food Workers Industrial Union for Tuesday night in the Gayety Theatre, 14th and Locust St., at which the workers have demanded the presence of the mayor, officials of the company and the N.R.A.

The nut pickers include many Negro women, and under the leadership of the Food Workers Industrial Union will expose at the mass trial the speeding up and laying off of workers, without providing adequate relief, and discrimination against Negro workers. The trial will be a united front, strikers of the Amalgamated Food Workers Union and the American Federation of Labor Workers, acting on the jury. Dean Sweet and other well-known liberals, will take part. The trial will take up the question of sending a delegation to the special session of the state legislature on October 18 to present the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

The nut pickers will demand full wages during the period they are laid off by the Funsten Co., and adequate relief from the relief agencies.

A committee of the Food Workers Industrial Union will address the Amalgamated strikers, calling for a united front. A committee is visiting the Funsten Co., Mayor Dickman, and the N.R.A. officials and demanding their presence at the trial.

MORE MINERS CORRESPONDENCE ON PAGE SEVEN

Leaders of Iowa Workers Face Long Prison Sentences

Charged With Inciting Unrest in Frame Up After Raids

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Oct. 5.—Charged with leading demonstrations for relief and with "inciting unrest" among the starving unemployed workers of this city, 12 working class leaders are in danger of being railroaded to prison for long sentences and heavy fines under charges of criminal syndicalism.

The defendants were arrested during a raid conducted by Sheriff W. R. Tice on a peaceful meeting in a room in the Rutland Hotel. Correspondence seized in the raid is to be used to show that the defendants were preparing to "circulate literature and show motion pictures of various strike disturbances and other affairs of violence." Among the "incriminating evidence" seized are several pamphlets on the fundamental law of the U.S.S.R. and the Second Five Year Plan. The defendants are Mark Hazelrigg, Paul Silver, John C. Phillips, Robert R. Phillips, E. L. Brown, Wilbur Howard, A. Longren, E. H. Davis, Mrs. J. T. Brown, A. F. Kitcher, and another worker whose name the police have refused to divulge.

According to the gleeful announcement of the local boss press, they are to be charged with "assembling for the purpose of promoting the doctrine of criminal syndicalism for which the maximum penalty is 10 years in prison and a $5,000 fine."

Seamen's Union Meet Voices Approval of M.W.I.U. Code Draft

Cheers Unity Call Made at I. S. U. Membership Meeting

NEW YORK.—Cheering and applauding, two hundred seamen, members of the International Seamen's Union, expressed their approval of the unity proposals of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, Thursday night.

The sailors, representing all departments, had been called to a "mass organization" meeting by the misleaders of the I. S. U. There. Axtell, disbarred and fraudulent lawyer, presented the "code" for the industry. It made no provision for the unemployed seamen, who are in the majority, or for a guaranteed minimum yearly wage.

These omissions were pointed out by Howard J. Farmer, longshore organizer of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, who addressed the men. Farmer secured the floor after the membership had roared a demand for allowing him to enter. His credentials were read by the chairman as "somsone from the Communists wants to get in."

The chairman constantly interrupted Farmer, but the men told him to continue and cheered the call of the M. W. I. U. for "one code and one struggle, regardless of organization or misleaders."

When Farmer finished, Axtell attempted to raise a red scare and spoke of "Moscow gold." The men showed their disapproval and the chairman hastily adjourned the meeting without taking any vote or throwing the floor open for discussion.

Seamen and longshoremen are flooding Washington with demands that the hearings of the marine industry code be held. The N. R. A. and shipping bosses are stalling them off, fearful of the tremendous rank and file activity among the seamen and dockers for their own codes, independent of their union misleaders.

The Fighting Vets

By H. E. BRIGGS

We will have to postpone our surprise until a later date due to lack of space. In the meantime keep Nov. 3 open—This promises to be one of the biggest Veteran and Anti-Fascist events—yet in New York.

Anti-War Congress

The colorful Anti-War Congress has come to an end and the out-of-town veteran delegates have gone home; firmly resolved to build a broad united struggle against Fascism and War.

Representation

There were 59 veteran delegates, representing five American Legion groups, four V. F. W. posts, two Spanish-American veterans, three ex-sailors and one chemical (gas) detachment; two war nurses, disabled veterans, ex-sevicemen from foreign armies and the W. E. S. L. Truly a United Front. One to make the misleaders of the American Legion, V. F. W., and D. A. V. green with anger.

Going over the Top

Comrade Hickerson, National Secretary of the W. E. S. L. set the tone when he read the pledges and resolutions drawn up at the veterans sub-session to a packed Congress when he said, "The zero hour is approaching, war is imminent and the zero hour must be turned into an hour of triumph for the working class." Ending on the ringing note of Hands Off Cuba! The house applauded vigorously. The rank and file was represented by Comrade Holmes, Negro ex-serviceman from New Jersey and a veteran of New York's crack Negro regiment, the old 15th National Guard, rechristened the 369th in the war. He briefly exposed the role of the Negro Jim-Crow outfits and sent out a challenge to his Negro comrades in and out of service to support the workers in the next war. (applause). Comrade Buckley from Post No. 1, W. E. S. L. also made a vigorous appeal to the Legionnaires to awake and support the workers and rank and file vets. He said, amid thunderous applause, "There is a new Lafayette here, he is Henri Barbusse." A war nurse, Nan Lee spoke about the first-hand horror she has witnessed in the last war and pleaded for all to support and throw their energies into the workers' cause in the coming imperialist war. She represents a group, busy at present, in working and winning the support of war nurses and all women to form a women's auxiliary to take care of working class veterans and all victims of war.

Contacts Made

Comrade Lee of Maine said. "We never knew we had so many friends." Meeting Comrade Chase of New Hampshire, they immediately mapped out plans for interstate cooperation. Enthusiasm was the key note. A veteran delegate who was a miner from Kentucky pledged to build a new W. E. S. L. post and went back loaded with literature and plans to bring his miner buddies into the struggle against Fascism and War. Comrade Correno and the Pittsburgh delegation of six with two Negro vets, who brought their own veteran newspaper, are building a successful rank and file committee in Pittsburgh. They went back to prepare a mass meeting for their beloved president of the International Veterans, Henri Barbusse. A review of their excellent paper, "Us Veterans" will be made in the near future. One of the veteran resolutions was solidarity with the veterans of Canada, Mexico and the Latin American countries subject to American imperialism. This is a new plank in the W. E. S. L. program broadening our scope. To all the other veterans this column wishes god speed and success in the tasks ahead—write us soon.

The Unknown Soldier Speaks

No finer show of courage and solidarity was shown than in the appearance of the heroic soldiers delegate from the regular army to the Congress. We salute you and our brothers in uniform. He electrified the Congress and put new courage in our fight.

The Legion Sell-out

A Legionnaire from Chicago writes us that he just got hold of a copy of the "Daily" telling about the Congress Against War. He says that he wishes he had attended the Congress instead of the convention. We know how you feel Buddy, but we don't want to be an "I told you so" guy. Many rank and filers will go home disgusted after Roosevelt's slap in the face. But they should stick it out and demand their rights, there are millions with them. Five states voted for the bonus and twice that amount would have done the same, but they didn't have the carfare to Chicago. These buddies are watching the proceedings carefully and preparing to take rank and file action when the convention is over.

Praise for Legion Posts

We offer three cheers for the McShane post of Chicago, membership several hundred, who had the courage to adopt a resolution against war and for their rank and file courage were expelled. We offer the same to the Pennsylvania State Department for demanding the removal of General Hines, head of the tricky Veteran Bureau. Also for the five states voting for the bonus. This is in line with the splendid work of the rank and file of the Barre, Vermont Legion Post that recently voted to support the quarry strikers and not to scab on the job. Who said the rank and file of the Legion isn't awake? Perhaps they heard Comrade Buckley's appeal. The truth of the matter is that the ten thousand aristocrats and topdogs who are dominating the 200,000 rank and file Legion men in Chicago are really the only ones opposed to unity with the other veterans and workers. It is the same in the V. F. W. and D. A. V. A clique of officers, job seekers and strong armed henchmen are trying to lead the honest rank and file vets by the nose. But it won't be long now. The rank and file are fighting for their place in the sun and the ring will soon be on the other nose. Watch for a complete analysis of the convention to be published soon.

Sidelights on the A. F. of L. Convention

Noise at Convention About Industrial Form of Organization Tries to Counter-Act the Growth of Trade Union Unity League

By BILL DUNNE

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Elizabeth Christman of the powerful Glove Workers International Union—9 votes in the convention—was chosen by the bureaucracy to introduce a proposal for taking steps to change the structure of the American Federation of Labor and its affiliated unions, which will become the center of endless maneuvering for advantage by warring groups of officials and which may possibly lead to withdrawals and splits.

The proposal calls for the appointment of a Board of Strategy by President Green, to be composed of seven members, one of them a woman. The Federation leadership has been criticized severely for its medieval attitude toward women in the leadership. The appointment of a woman to this important committee is a gesture intended to end this criticism.

The Christman measure calls attention to some of the obstacles the present structure (craft unionism is not mentioned) of the A. F. of L. puts in the way of the organization of workers in basic industries. The board of strategy is supposed to investigate and make recommendations. Probably it will not report until the next convention but in the meantime the appointment of the board will be used to show that the A. F. of L. leadership is alive to such vital problems and that no basis exists for the rank and file opposition and its program, now incorporated in the proceedings of the convention in a series of resolutions.

The Federation leadership is also going to make a lot of noise about changing over to the industrial form of organization in the next few months, believing that this form of organization is one of the strongest points of the program of the Trade Union Unity League whose influence it fears, although all mention of it is verboten.

HILLMAN, WOLL, LEWIS AND THE FIGHT FOR POWER

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Although Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers is to be seen at the convention of the A. F. of L. in company with Rickard, of the United Garment Workers members, various official delegations are offering to give odds that the A. C. W. will not become part of the American Federation of Labor at this convention.

The general opinion is that with the resolution introduced by the United Mine Workers delegation calling for the enlargement of the Executive Council by adding 17 new vice-presidents showing great instability in the internal official relationships, this is, not the time to bring in what may be uncertain elements that might change the balance of forces in the struggle for power and prestige among the royal family of labor and its courtiers.

The resolution for increasing the number of vice-presidents is intended to pave the way for a drive for more power on the part of John L. Lewis as against Matthew Woll and his following of heads of a number of small and relatively unimportant unions.

There is no question of principle involved and no change in policy contemplated. It is purely a palace fight. The difference between Woll and Lewis is that one is reactionary and the other is reactionary.

As far as the rank and file is concerned it is a case of the woman whose bully of a husband had a fight with a bear. Telling the neighbors about it afterwards she said it was the only fight she ever saw in which she didn't care who lost.—B.D.

Strikers' Lawyer Arrested In New Mexico Mine Strike

Workers Urged to Demand Release of Attorney and Strikers

GALLUP, N. Mex., Oct. 6.—Clarence Lynch, International Labor Defense attorney was jailed yesterday with a number of strike leaders, as the mine boss terror continued to spread against striking miners in the Utah-New Mexico coal region. The attorney, whose home is in Phoenix, had appeared in defense of many strikers arrested previously. His arrest exposes the attempt of the mine bosses and their police to deprive the strikers of the last vestige of their constitutional rights.

Workers and their organizations are urged to raise a mighty nationwide protest against this latest outrageous attack on the right of workers to strike against starvation wages and for better conditions. Rush telegrams to the mayor of Gallup, New Mexico, and to the State governor. Demand right of free speech and assemblage and the release of Lynch and the strike leaders!

Write to the Daily Worker about every event of interest to workers in your factory, neighborhood or city. BECOME A WORKER CORRESPONDENT.

OUT OF TOWN AFFAIRS FOR THE Daily Worker

San Francisco

OCT. 7th:

Film showing of "1905" at Workers Center, 1233 Fillmore.

Chicago

OCT. 7th:

Party Entertainment and Dance at W.I.R. headquarters, 2853 W. Division St. Auspices, C.P. Unit 912.

Concert and Dance given by Unemployed Council No. 50 at Workers Center, 3249 W. Division St. Admission 15c.

Detroit

OCT. 7th.:

Big Dance at Magnolia Hall, 24th Street and Magnolia Ave. Admission 10c. Good Music. Beer.

Revere, Mass.

OCT. 8th:

Red Veicherinka, Workers Center, 108 Shirley Avenue, at 8 o'clock.

Philadelphia

PHILKINO 2322 Market St. Cont. Performances

Philadelphia Premiere Beginning Today Authentic Romance of Dnieprostroy

IVAN

Written and directed by Dovzhenko The film, Eisenstein said, the world was waiting to see!

Canton, Ohio.

"What Does The N.R.A. Mean To The Workers"

Lecture by B. D. AMIS

Organizer of the Communist Party Ohio District

Sunday, Oct. 8, at 8 p.m.

RED MEN'S HALL

134 Tuscarawas St. East

Auspices: Communist Party, Canton East. Benefit Daily Worker

Boston, Mass.

14TH ANNUAL

Four Day Bazaar

New International Hall

42 Wenonah Street, Roxbury

Oct. 11: Women's Night

12: I. W. O. Night

13: John Reed Club & Freiheit Gesangs Verein Night

14: Communist Party Night.

Admission Free

Auspices: Workmen's Educational Institute.

CALL FOR Annual Meeting

Pursuant to its By-Laws, the National Executive Board of the Workers' and Farmers' Co-operative Unity Alliance is hereby calling its Second Annual Meeting to take place at Vasa Temple, 11th Street and Ogden Ave., Superior, Wisconsin, on

October 28th and 29th, 1933

starting at

10:00 A. M. October 28th

All matters concerning the Workers' and Farmers' Co-operative Unity Alliance and its activity as provided in the ByLaws will be taken up and acted upon.

National Executive Board Workers' and Farmers' Co-operative Unity Alliance

M. A. HARJU, Secretary

TORGSIN in Soviet Russia

orders enable your relatives in Soviet Russia to purchase all sorts of domestic or imported articles at low prices.

For orders on Torgsin apply to your local bank, companies listed below or their authorized agents

Amalgamated Bank, N. Y.
Am-Derutra Transport Corp.
American Express Co.
Gdynia-America Line
Hias
Icor, Biro-Bidjan, Corp.
Manufacturers Trust Co.
Public Nat'l Bank & Trust Co.
R.C.A. Communications, Inc.
Union Tours, Inc.
Hudson Co. National Bank, Bayonne, N. J.
The Pennsylvania Co., Phila
Union Savings Bank, Phila.
Amalgamated Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago

there are Torgsin stores in over 1,000 localities.

Torgsin orders may be sent to anyone, in any quantity.

To cities that have no TORGSIN stores, Torgsin mails your order by parcel post.

PRICES REDUCED about 50 per cent.

TORGSIN

GENERAL REPRESENTATIVE in U.S.A. 261 Fifth Ave. New York, N.Y.

NORFOLK TOILERS, NEGRO, WHITE, WRITE FROM SHOPS AND HOMES

NORFOLK TOBACCO WORKERS SLAVE FOR $7.00 WAGE

Factory Group Issues Call for Organization

By Tobacco Workers Protective League

NORFOLK, Va. — The tobacco stemmers, floormen and packers of the American Tobacco League are called to organize and fight for the demands put forward by this organization and made known to them in the leaflet to be distributed among them.

Stemmers must stem nine pounds a day to keep their jobs and none of them know how much they stem as the boss won't tell them and fires them if they get too nosey.

The company is trying to keep us within a $7 to $9 week and we demand a $12.50 minimum wage for all men and women. We can't go to the lavatories or drink water any time that we need to. We have no dressing rooms and aren't even allowed to wash up after work!

We are not, any of us, satisfied with these conditions! We can smash them and win better conditions by organizing, Negro and white workers together. If necessary we must strike for our demands.

10c AN HOUR IS LOG CUTTERS PAY

Men Must Fight for Measly Wages Due

By a Worker Correspondent

SOUTH NORFOLK, Va.—At the Ropers Lumber Mill they are paying ten cents an hour for cutting and laying up heavy logs. Tell me this is not slavery? I understand that they are going to increase it two cents an hour next week. The blessed Blue Eagle! Men sometimes get hired and work a week or two and then don't get paid unless they threaten a law suit.

They owe Mr. Robertson four dollars for nearly two weeks work. I don't know how he is going to get it unless some friends help him get a lawyer — and this Negro family is hungry. But the price is 12c an hour under the bonnie Blue Eagle.—When you get it!

CITY REFUSES WORKERS WATER

By a Negro Vet

NORFOLK, Va.—Last winter the city cut off water in hundreds of homes. Many got their water back by putting up a struggle with the support of the Unemployed Council, many did not. These people couldn't pay their water rent as they were out of jobs or money to buy even food. Our kind city fathers at that time wouldn't let us erect our own pumps to well our own water from the river and they still have this as a law to be obeyed and respected.

Many of us did put up pumps but had to destroy them when the city openly threatened to poison all the wells and springs.

Norfolk Docker Gives Reason Why Daily Should Be Supported

States "Daily" Has Won Right to Be Daily Paper of Norfolk Toilers

By ALEXANDER WRIGHT
Negro Docker and Communist

NORFOLK, Va.—Some of the reasons why Norfolk workers should read the Daily Worker.

1—It was the only paper that went into the heart of the South and carried front page news of the Scottsboro case, and showed up the whole lynch ridden oppression of the South against the Negro people.

2—It is the only paper that comes out fearlessly for full social equality and all around equal rights for the Negroes, against Jim-Crowism, segregation, discrimination and lynching.

3—It is the only paper that tells the workers side of the strikes and unemployed struggles. It was the paper that last year helped us to stop evictions and was our best weapon in the Berkely rent strike and in the struggle for relief for thousands of starving people in Norfolk.

Helped Free Gordon

4—It fought side by side with the I.L.D. to free little Russell Gordon of Norfolk. Its constant fight against lynch frame-ups and lynch justice helped to put Negroes on juries in Virginia for the first time in thirty years.

5—It was the only paper that exposed the slavery and horrors of the P. and N. S. S. Co., known as the "Black Boats." It will be the paper to tear the cover off Millner and show up his naked treachery.

Boss Press Silent

You remember the gangs, 5 and 6 that were laid off at Lamberts Point last July by R. Barret? I'm sure that you do. Well, a committee of six went to the offices of the Ledger Dispatch and Virginian Pilot, the papers that thousands of longshoremen read and support. **These papers refused to print a word about this.**

If we want a paper to print our news and voice our conditions, we must support the Daily Worker. The Daily Worker is in the midst of a drive for $40,000, which must be raised within two months. You must support it so that it can continue voicing our needs and fighting for our demands. Subscribe to it and make it the daily paper that you read. Write for it and get others to write for it and support it. The bosses are preparing to drive us into deeper slavery. We must prepare for mass struggles in Norfolk. In these struggles, we cannot do without our Daily Worker, the only fighting English speaking working class daily paper that we have.

MUST BUY AT HIGH PRICES IN FERTILIZER PLANT

By a Worker Correspondent

MONEY POINT, NORFOLK, Va.—They rush and drives us all day here at the Robertson Fertilizer Co. The different acids and chemicals eat through our clothes and skin. For a full day of ten hours we make $1.50 and 15c is taken off for water. A 5c pie in the shop cost us 15c. The same with cigarettes and other things. If we are not good customers, we lose our jobs. We are all Negroes and the white bosses think we ought to be thankful for all these blessings. It is a terrible blue buzzard and not a kindly eagle.

Fertilizer Slave.

I. L. A. MEMBERS EXPOSE LEADERS

No Benefits from Joining Union Seen

By a Worker Correspondent

We have organized ourselves at the Old Dominion S.S. Line. If ever there was a place that needed a New Deal it is the Old Dominion. We all organized about 6 months age and since we have organized times have got worse than before. I would like to know why they don't consider us as union men. There is something wrong.

The Misleaders

We can't understand why we have to put our money in the union and yet not be recognized as union men. They just keep putting us off from one month to another. We are longing to see the time, when things are better at the Old Dominion dock.

When we walked out the first time if we had the right men as leaders we could have been recognized as union men by now. But George Millner and his friends didn't do right.

Millner Betrays and Sells out Old Dominion every time we go to rise up for our rights, he gives us some kind of dope to hold us back from our rights on the dock. We have to pull 1,600 lbs. of freight to a man—more than a horse can pull, and if we can't pull it we are fired.

Conditions Bad

We have eleven gangs with 27 to 30 men to a gang. Some gangs don't make more than five dollars a week.

Old Workers Fired

Most of the old workers who has been with the company 25 and 30 years have been fired. They have no means to make a living now. And all since we have been organized as union men. We haven't got buttons yet like the other longshoremen. We don't even get the general longshore scale. We gets 36 an hour straight time and 54 for Sundays and holidays. And Millner and his friends have not done a thing since our last walkout to help us men or prepare us for bettering our conditions.

Many of us are now beginning to see through the schemes of Millner, and we are getting ready for a showdown. We will either make a real union out of it, with union rights, or bust it up altogether. We have received and discussed the call and the code of the Marine Workers Industrial Union. And this code certainly hits us men with some real points and conditions.

Yours for success,
Old Dominion Longshoremen,
Local 1223.

R. R. Workers Don't See Any Benefits from The Blue Buzzard

By a Worker Correspondent

PORTSMOUTH, Va.—There is a lot of dissatisfaction among us workers at the Seaboard R. R. shop. We are the lowest paid in the shop. We got cut from $2.00 to $1.80 last June. The boss tries to make us feel and believe that he is very good to us. We use to get an average of 5 days a week, now we don't get more than 4 days at the most. I don't see where the N.R.A. is doing us the least bit of good.

Our conditions and low wages are bringing down the conditions of the workers in the shops generally, for both black and white. The whites are beginning to see this. You can feel the stir around you. Nobody seems to have much confidence in the A. F. of L. Jim-Crow leadership. I'm looking to see the growth of a rank and file movement within the shop, that will one time repeat the strike of 1919 and this time win, because of rank and file leadership and militant polices.

Negro Worker.

Berkley Corkers Enrich Colona by 95c. an Hr.; A F of L Broke Union

By a Worker Correspondent

COLONA SHIPYARD, BERKLEY.—Wages are low, work is hard in the yard. Sometimes we stay around all day and don't get anything. I am a corker in the yard. Our conditions used to be a little better before the A. F. of L. came down. It Jim-Crowed us and broke the corkers union. Corking is pretty skilled work and is worth every bit of a dollar an hour. We get 55c an hour and less, but have to turn out twice as much corking than we did two years ago when the wages were about the same and we had more to do.

Ben Colona, the contractor, gets paid at the rate of $1.50 an hour so you see he makes 95c each from 70 corkers for every hour they labor. He smokes cigars and lives in a palace. You see how they are robbing us, especially us Negroes. But we are tired of all this and we are just waiting for a start. I know its those hated (hated by the bosses) "reds" that will give us the start we want.

Norfolk Coal Trimmers Under Peonage Conditions

Union Misleaders Sanction Violations of Agreement and Aid in Keeping Slave Conditions

By a Worker Correspondent

Two I. L. A. longshoremen were evicted from their homes. One of them belonged to the gangs laid off July 1st at Lamberts Point in violation of an agreement with the union, and tacitly supported by I.L.A. officials, Milner, Alston and other burocrats. The longshoremen who are working—believe me—are not much better off than those unemployed. The average earnings per man at Lamberts Point and Sewells Point are no more than $5 a week, although enough ships come and load and unload to give all the men enough work and living wages. But they are robbed out of it—that is, especially the coal trimmers by the operation of self-trimming ships—which is further in violation of the agreement—and which the men don't get a cent for.

The I.L.A. at Work

We men know that we have a written contract signed with our union that we are to trim all the coal coming to the Points. Millner the vice-president and business manager knows it to, but he lets the seaman on the coal boats trim the coal—they do this against their own will—while the bread is taken out of our mouths. Then these officials turn around and say "this is something we can't control," and if the men say anything about this he calls them agitators and threatens to throw them out of the I.L.A. which is good as saying: "You'll lose your job."

I want to describe some of the conditions at the Points. The man must be on hand at all times to satisfy the bosses. So shanty's are built for them. These are built right under the pier and about a hundred feet from the dock where the ships are loaded. All the dirts and dust from the dumping of coal blows right into the shanty and settles on the bunks; the food and the bed coverings take on the same color as the floor. The floor is full of holes and the dampness coming right through them makes the bed cover sticky and gummy and when you walk into one of these shanties it smells first like one thing and then another. And since work is taken away from these men many of them have no other home to go to.

To add to this misery, if they only look like they want to say something about it they are thrown out of there. Yet these men are members of the I.L.A., they pay dues as if they were getting all rights and privileges of union membership. But the only right they have is what Millner and the bosses give them. Yet if these men could pay rent anywhere else, they would not have to sleep in these damp sour smelling black bunks. Plenty of coal is shipped from the piers to supply every one of us with a good living, but we are being deprived of the right to live by the illegal self-trimming of coal. It's my opinion we need a union that will fight. The I.L.A. is no longer such a weapon. Its a thorn in our sides and a blessing to our white slave-drivers and bosses. We must destroy Millner and the other and put the rank and file in full control, then perhaps we will get a chance to live.

Norfolk I. L. A. Men Adopt Own Code; Repudiate Official

Men Run Misleader Out of Local Union Meetings

NORFOLK, Va.—A conference of rank and file delegates of International Longshoremen's Association locals of Hampton Roads repudiated the sell-out agreement of local and national leaders and drafted a code for coal trimmers, to be presented in Washington at the marine industry hearings.

The conference was officially called by the union locals, under pressure of the men, led by rank and file action committees. The code drafted is one proposed to the committees by the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

Official Run Out of Local

Angrily shouting down its cry of "reds," the members of Local 1221 ousted George Millner, vice-president of the I. L. A. and business manager, from their local meetings. The members stated that they will not follow any leadership but their own action committees, which are showing them a way to fight for better conditions.

A call by the conference Rank and File Committee for all Hampton Roads coal trimmers and longshoremen, has been issued. It calls upon the men to stand by their Action Committees, send delegates to Washington and fight for enforcement of their own code.

WHITE WORKER IN CALL FOR UNITY OF NORFOLK TOILERS

Bldg. Trades Worker Does Work of 2 Men

NORFOLK, Va.—I live in that part of Norfolk known as Brambleton. There are thousands of white workers here and like myself, they have found things hard going for the past few years. But at the same time, we have been educated to believe that it was a mark of good citizenship to get along the best we can and not grumble. But we are beginning to wake up!

All Brambleton is talking about the series of leaflets which have come into our hands from the Unemployed Council, International Labor Defense. They are the answers to questions of why our grinning bosses have the heart to cut our wages, why relief is so rotten and why those who are supposed to be our friends always take the side of the bosses.

I work in a big building downtown as a night watchman. They fired the old watchman because he was getting too old and I am young. The boss didn't give a rap how the old man was going to make ends meets after putting in all his years with the firm. Afterwards I found out the real reason for the change. It wasn't enough that the old man sat around every night and protected their two hundred thousand dollar building for $12.00. No, that was too easy. They figured they could fire the porter too, and make the watchman do it all. So they fired him and hired me.

We building workers have got to organize, black and white, in spite of what they tell us about our supposed superiority over the Negroes, and fight these rotten conditions.

Negro Mother Calls For Tenant Action

By a Worker Correspondent

NORFOLK, Va.—I live at the lower end of Charlotte St. At the end of this street there is a big open sewer. The odor from this sewer is in our noses always. 2When the tide comes up, black filthy waters come out of it and lay knee deep, at least for fifty feet up the street.

The city won't do a thing about it. It uses all our taxes to pay off the bankers and build fine schools and parks in the richer sections.

So our children are always in danger of desease from this nasty sewer. This will continue until we tenants of this street organize and refuse to pay rent until our landlords and their government correct this terrible condition.

—Negro Mother.

On Saturday the Daily Worker has 8 pages. Increase your bundle order for Saturday!

Norfolk Unemployed Prepare Mass Fights for Jobless Relief

Organizer Reviews Past Struggles; White Workers Join in Fight; Union Members Support Fight; Joint Action of Negro and White

By JOE. BENSON
Secretary of the Unemployed Council

Wide masses of Negro and white workers are being roused in support of the Workers Relief Ordinance and the Tenants Program of Action—both proposed by the Unemployed Council. The Relief Ordinance demands weekly cash relief and guaranteed security for all unemployed and part-time workers at the expense of the city, large corporations and the banks, pending the enactment by the Federal Government of the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill. The local bill has already been presented to the City Council. The bill was sneered and the City Manager called upon the police to eject the spokesman of the Council. But since then steps have been taken to get into the white and colored neighborhoods and into mass organizations. The bill has been distributed in thousands of copies and hundreds of petitions are being endorsed pledging support and struggle for the bill. With these almost a thousand pamphlets dealing with the Roosevelt Slavery program and the need for Unemployment Insurance have been widely distributed and sold. Further special appeals have been addressed to the white workers appealing for unity in the struggle and showing very clearly how the bosses and city had exploited color division and prejudice to systematically cut down and finally cut off relief.

White Workers Respond

In the concrete steps we are taking to follow up this work through canvasing we are finding an unusual response among the whites. On visiting white labor unions on behalf of the bill we again find a good response among the rank and file — even though their leaders generally show open hostility. At one of the meetings of the Amalgamated Labor League—a new organization controlled by Socialist burocrats and other insincere elements, police were called in to arrest Joe Benson who had managed to get the floor through some rank and file members. The S. P. leaders called for the police when Benson began to expose the blessings of the N.R.A. in Norfolk. The cop had to leave in the face of rank and file protest. The bill was read and heartily applauded. The leaders refused to act on it, hiding behind the excuse that they were against charity and for work. Since this incident many workers have become disillusioned in this outfit, which they joined out of the burning desire for class unity and rank disgust with the A. F. of L. leaders in the City.

The Carpenters Union promised to take the matter of endorsing the bill up at their next business meeting. Last week at the meeting of the Fraternal Order of Americans the reactionary trustees tried to use rough house tactics on a Council spokesman, raising the "Red Bogey," but they were more than surprised when they were rebuffed by some of their members who thought we had a right to present such a petition. In this way, linking this up with the fight against evictions and the immediate fight for needy families, a proper foundation is being laid for building the Unemployed Council and preparing for mass actions that will force the City Council to come across with decent relief — and not degrading charity. The City and the Bosses have cleverly used the N.R.A. ballyhoo to slash most of the relief.

How's Are Fire Traps

At the moment, the workers of Norfolk are even more aroused over the Tenants Program of Action which calls for cheaper rents and better housing conditions and the end of evictions. The majority of the homes in Norfolk are nothing but firetraps—vermin and rat ridden, miserably damp—as most of the city is below water level. Being surrounded by water, without sea or tide buffers or proper drainage system, when big gales blow in and around Norfolk, streets are inundated, bedrooms are flooded with water mercilessly coming through ceiling, floor and unplastered walls. More than 20 workers lives have been lost through typhoid as a result of this—the city pays a million to the bankers each year, but not a penny can be found to protect workers from floods and disease. For 3 and 4 room shacks like this tenants have to pay from 8 to 15 dollars a week. The landlords have organized so that tenants cannot move from place to place unless they can show a good rent standing certificate from their previous landlords. Even more vicious is the attempt to impose a garnishee on wages for non-payment of rent. They will succeed in doing this unless the tenants — Negro and white—organize thousands strong to defeat this devilish scheme. The tenants of Berkley are again in the forefront of this struggle—it was they who struck last year and forced cheaper rents and the stopping of evictions. Many were arrested and jailed during this struggle. As the effects of the N.R.A. and the deepening crisis become sharper and the landlords see a widespread decline in the collection of rents, they are again trying to carry through mass evictions. But again they have been temporarily halted.

Smash Evictions

Two weeks ago in Berkley two Negro families were set back in militant fashion in defiance of the high constable and police, who were met with a mass demonstration and a struggle. Hundreds at the time declared their readiness to go on a rent strike if the landlords would persist in evicting hungry families. Hundreds of names have already been gathered on a special petition for the tenant's demands including many white tenants. This fall will undoubtedly witness a mass rent strike if the landlords refuse to lower rents and stop evictions. 10,000 calls to action are at present being circulated for the tenants program—it will be presented soon in the form of an ordinance to the City Council.

But only daily plugging, steady organizational work and the self activity of the tenants themselves are the only conditions that will win victory. Naturally, the enemy is taking steps to thwart this militant program by the use of legal and extra-legal terror. Police and stool pigeons are actively used among the white workers to spread lies and slander about the Negro masses and the Unemployed Council. Free speech and the right of public assembly and petition is strictly forbidden as far as the Unemployed Council and other working class organizations are concerned. Emergency ordinances were enacted last fall for the purpose of throttling the cry for bread and the growing realization of common interests of black and white hungry workers.

White Workers Protest Arrest

Last Monday, Sept. 25th, Benson and 3 others were tried in the Corporation Court before a grand jury, after months and months of intentional delay, for violation of the vicious anti-free speech law. This law prohibits all meetings, gatherings and assemblies in public streets, squares and parks without written permission from the City manager. The court was packed with white and colored workers. In a tense atmosphere, the defense witnesses and attorney exposed this ordinance as naked class legislation. The bosses' jury doubled the fine from $25 to $50 for Benson and the others were given a minimum of $5 fines. All cases will be sent on to the State Court of Appeals where the validity of these laws will be contested. The open sympathy coming from white workers at the trial indicates that they are rapidly overcoming the bosses race poison and color prejudice. They are beginning to take the blinkers off their eyes and asking the keenest questions about the traditional policies and propaganda of their masters — who rob black and white.

We must admit that we have the tendency of building barriers against ourselves by altogether inflating the color prejudices of the Southern whits toiling masses and this hinders the development of the struggle. They are more willing to listen than we are ready to approach—and concretely explain our policies to them. I was forcefully reminded of this when a white woman of Brambleton said to me "Yes, these colored folks have got to live and be protected just as good as we—not only must we demand bread for our kids, but for their kids to, and whats more we white folks should be in the fore of such a struggle." Under the further blows of the crisis and the rapid disillusionment in Roosevelt's sweet promises and the hunger program of Truxton and Co. the tactic of the militant united front of all toilers regardless of race, opinion and affiliation is being confirmed and understood. The Unemployed Councils are now preparing for mass demonstrations to win cash relief and cheaper rents. Struggles are bound to be sharp this wintr, and the Unemployed Council will grow by leaps and bounds as the only organization of the hungry working class of Norfolk.

Tobacco Workers Must Eat Without Washing Filth From Hands

By a Worker Correspondent

NORFOLK, Va. — The tobacco workers are in slavery in Norfolk. I want to tell you how we women workers are treated in the American Tobacco Co. plant.

We work in dirty, dusty gritty and half rotten tobacco all morning and at noon our hands are so filty that they are not fit to hang to our sides. Yet we have no place to wash before we eat.

We pile into the street like cattle to get food from anywhere we can. The streets at noon are lined with push carts loaded with food, in old black and rusty pots, not fit for a dog. Covered with filth and flies, we have to force this down our already sickened stomachs. We must stand out there and eat it or take it back to our work bench, which is more filthy.

The company has plenty of room in the back or side to build a dining room and washroom. But instead of that they build garages for the bosses cars and company trucks. They don't give a snap for us and want us to like it.

Negro Woman Worker.

Seaman's Wife Reports Boss Justice in Va.

By a Worker Correspondent

NORFOLK, Va.—I am a housewife living on Brambleton Ave. My husband is a seaman and recently shipped out at low wages and hard work, leaving me at home alone.

There is a man who runs a big furniture and loan store on this same street, C. L. Hardee. He is the same man that tried to put a sick woman out of one of his houses last winter. (He was stopped by the Norfolk Unemployed Council—Ed.)

A man named Brown borrowed fifteen dollars off him at high interest. I know the man and was there when he borrowed the money, but did not sign my name as I could not take the responsibility. The other day I received a notice from the court in connection with this loan. I went to Hardee's store and told him that I was not going to have anything to do with it. He got mad and called me names. When I objected to this he hit me and knocked me down. Then he had me arrested and taken to jail by saying I was drunk, though I have witnesses to prove that I was ill all week.

At the police court, I figured I could get a square deal. But I had a surprise coming. I paid a colored lawyer to defend me but he sold me out. He told me that there were a lot of white men against me and that I had better plead guilty and take a fine. I had paid him six dollars. It didn't seem to matter to Spindle who was right or wrong. The big colored lawyer didn't seem troubled either. In fact, the lawyer and the judge seemed good friends. I was fined seven dollars and told to bring to the court as soon as I got it. That's justice in a boss court.

But they have got a big surprise coming. The International Labor Defense is on the case.

BOXMAKERS GET NOTHING FROM BLUE EAGLE

By a Worker Correspondent

SOUTH NORFOLK.—At the Bonds Box Factory we go to work five minutes before we ought to. The men are treated like dogs. About 500 colored men and boys slave here. Under the Blue Eagle we are supposed to get no less than 25c an hour but we are making less than that even though the Blue Eagle flies in our noses. We are unhappy and discontented. Let the Reds come and teach us how to organize and fight.

Box to Coffin Slave.

IN THE HOME

By HELEN LUKE

Today I get a vacation, as the "column" has been written in Pennacook, N. H., by a contributing comrade. She sends a day's menus, with recipes, and here they are.

Comrade Editor: September 29.

Up to this very day the section "In the Home" has not had menus and recipes which a working class wife could use. And the women readers have not tried to make it better.

The menus have not contained enough nourishment for a hard-working man and lively children. Menus in this order: Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner, are for the bourgeois class of people who sleep until noon —breakfast in bed—then play around all afternoon to get enough appetite to fool with a four or six-course so-called dinner at night. But this is not for ordinary people who work all day, so why should the papers contain such things at all?

The first thing every working-man's wife has to think of in buying food is economy. At the same time she wants food that is nutritious for the family. Now that the price of food is going up, she has to count her pennies still more closely, and yet get the same amount of nourishment.

I am enclosing a simple menu for one day, with inexpensive and infallible recipes.

I am hoping the women readers will take more interest in the section and exchange their ideas and helpful hints, as that is what the section is for.

* * *

TODAY'S MENU

BREAKFAST
Hot Baked Apples
French Toast Maple Syrup
Coffee Milk

* * *

DINNER
Breaded Pork Chops Gravy
Mashed Potatoes Creamed Cauliflower
Rolls Butter
Chocolate Rice Pudding and Cream

* * *

SUPPER
Cream of Tomato Soup
Crackers or Croutons
Hot Gingerbread and Whipped Cream
Tea Milk

* * *

Instead of French toast, pineapple toast may be served: Dip slices of bread into a thin egg batter and fry or saute (saute simply means to cook in a small quantity of fat in a frying pan or on a griddle) until golden brown. Top with powdered sugar and crushed pineapple.

A teaspoon of baking powder added to mashed potatoes while mashing them makes them light and fluffy.

For creamed cauliflower, reheat boiled cauliflower, separated into flowerets, then put into white sauce. To make the sauce, melt 2 tablespoons butter, add 2 tablespoons flour mixed with ¼ teaspoon salt and a dash pepper; stir until well blended. Pour on milk gradually, while stirring constantly. Bring to a boiling point. Boil 2 minutes.

For chocolate rice pudding, heat 2 cups milk. Add 1½ squares chocolate cut into small pieces, ½ teaspoon salt, ½ cup sugar, ¼ teaspoon vanilla. Cook until chocolate is well blended with other ingredients. Moisen 1 tablespoon cornstarch and stir well into mixture, add 2 cups cooked rice, and pour mixture into baking dish. Bake about 20 minutes. Serve with thin cream. (Serves six or eight.)

To make the soup: Scald 1 quart milk with 1 slice onion, remove onion, and thicken milk with 4 tablespoons flour diluted with cold water until thin enough to pour, being careful mixture is smooth. Cook 20 minutes in double boiler, stirring constantly at first. Cook 2 cups raw or canned tomatoes with 2 teaspoons sugar 15 minutes, add ¼ teaspoon soda and rub through sieve; add to milk. Add 1-3 cup butter, 1 teaspoon salt, and ⅛ teaspoon pepper.

To make the soft molasses gingerbread, put 1-3 cup butter and 1 cup molasses in saucepan and cook until boiling point is reached. Add ½ cup sour milk, 1 egg (well-beaten) and following ingredients sifted together: 2 cups flour, 2 teaspoons ginger, 1¾ teaspoons soda, ½ teaspoon salt. Beat vigorously. Fill buttered small tins 2-3 full, or a loaf pan. Bake 15 minutes in moderate oven. (350 F.)

Water in which rice has been boiled makes a good starch for cottons, muslins, and laces.

Comradely,
V. M. Kangas.

NOTE: The order of meals in our menus will be explained later.
—H. L.

* * *

The method for making the baked apples I "lifted" from Comrade Kangas' letter and printed it yesterday.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 1624 is available in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44. Size 34 takes 3¾ yards 39-inch fabric and ½ yard contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included with this pattern.

Send **FIFTEEN CENTS** (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. **BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.**

Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th St., New York City.

Doctor Luttinger advises:

By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Signs of Syphilis

W. M.: You'll find the signs of syphilis described in this column on September 1st. Don't worry until you notice a sore in the genital region which appears three weeks after your "indiscretion." If you could get the girl to be examined in the meantime, something might be done to either reassure you or to give you a preventive injection. As you are out of work, you are entitled to our services free of charge.

* * *

Gonorrheal Relapse (?)

Kelly P., Racine, Wis.: From your letter, it does not seem to us that you have had a relapse. It sounds rather like a case of chronic glee which you are nursing by over-treatment. You better stop those potassium permanganate injections. After two years of it, we should think that anybody would be sick of them. Try not to do anything at all for a month and then let us know how you feel.

* * *

Unnecessary Operations

T. R. There are no unnecessary operations in Soviet Russia. Therefore, hence, since (hm! hm!) seeing that, because, owing to, for much as, consequently—we leave to your own judgment and you may draw your own conclusions!

* * *

Cause of Amenorrhea

M.F.M.: The main causes of scanty, irregular or entire absence of the menses in young persons are: (adiposity (excessive weight), heredity, infantilism of the genital organs (lack of development) diseases of the thyroid gland, continual absorption of certain poison, tumors of the ovaries, inflammation of the ovaries (at the beginning there is excessive menstruation), and surgical removal of the ovaries. You do not tell us how much you weigh, so we must assume, from the rest of your letter that your ovaries are not functioning properly for one of the other reasons. What the real reason is can only be determined by examination, but as long as you seem to have been otherwise healthy during these two years, there is no reason to worry.

Your remarks about physicians are unfortunately only too true. As you have no money to lose, there is no reason why you should not come up to see us. Please excuse the delay in our answer: We receive daily from 30 to 50 letters, of which only 5 or 6 can be answered in the Daily Worker.

Correction

Due to an error which occurred in Oct. 5th issue of the Daily Worker under the title of "Chiropractic and Communism," the following sentence was garbled and should have read:

"The second fake, chiropractic, had its origin in Iowa and still manages to attract some knaves who are trying to enter the practice of medicine through this trapdoor and who manages to delude a few fools with their pseudo-scientific jargon.

The last of the 3 buffoons, "Doc" Brinkely, was on the point of making his million when the Federal Radio Commission closed his radio station in Ohio, and thereby stopped his lucrative practice of grafting goat testicles on sexually-exhausted Methodist farmers anxious to prolong their vigor."

* * *

Readers desiring health information should address their letters to Dr. Paul Luttinger, c-o Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City.

"FOOD, CLOTHING, SHELTER MAIN ISSUES OF ELECTION"--MINOR

THE 4 PARTIES IN THE ELECTIONS

By GEORGE SISKIND

As the election approaches, Tammany tries every cunning trick to keep power by putting off until after election day its schemes of the most drastic raids on the pocket-books of the workers. First, Tammany tried to pass the buck (of raising relief funds) to the state legislature. The Republicans in the state legislature, of course, refused to take the responsibility of antagonizing the voters through special state taxation. The state legislature passed the buck to Tammany by a law giving Tammany the power to raise funds by special taxes. Tammany and the Republicans thus play football with the growing misery of the workers. They both are adamant in carrying out the dictates of their masters, in guaranteeing the bankers' interest at the expense of the tens of thousands of unemployed workers and their families.

To carry this out, Tammany called in Untermyer to figure out a way of raising funds at the expense of unemployed relief, behind the smoke screen of "taxing the rich." Untermyer is heavily interested in real estate. He owns many apartment houses and office buildings. Untermyer at first tried to have an "impartial Citizens' Committee" suggest the taxes, so that the committee and not Tammany would be held responsible.

Untermyer put at the head of this committee Peter Grimm, of the Citizens' Budget Committee, representative of big real estate interests (of the firm of Wm. A. White and Sons, who handle the Rockefeller real estate in New York). Grimm appointed on his committee the presidents of the New York Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants' Association, and the New York Board of Trade, all bosses' representatives, the crowd that is behind the Fusion Party.

The Untermyer-Grimm-Tammany tax plan was designed to fool the workers into believing that 1) the rich were to bear the taxes, 2) the money raised would go for relief. This is a swindle. As a matter of fact the taxes proposed and since adopted by the united front of Tammany and the Republicans are passed to the workers and evaded by the rich. The funds raised would go to the bankers and not for relief.

Out of the $40,000,000 to be raised by the taxes (assuming that the rich will not evade them) the lump sum of $26,000,000 will go to the bankers to redeem city relief securities. At the most only $15,000,000 would be available for relief. But a good half of the $15,000,000 will go in salaries and graft. **Tammany talks of the Untermyer tax as a tax for relief; yes, for the relief of the bankers!**

Under the Untermyer-Tammany tax program a 50 per cent increase in the water rates is already going into effect. This means a $12,000,000 increase in the rent bill of workers' families; since the landlords are already passing the water tax along to the tenants. Furthermore, the increased water tax will ruin additional thousands of poor home owners already facing foreclosure and the loss of their homes.

The supposed taxes on the stock exchange speculators (which Tammany has already completely given up), rich banks and utility companies, are a blind behind which Tammany is determined to continue their starving the unemployed, placing heavier burdens on the working population generally, and mortgaging the income and welfare of the people of the city to the bankers. While the big noise is made by the representatives of the Stock Exchange, the water tax is forgotten, the taxicab tax goes into effect, and **Tammany is oiling its machinery for jamming through a $20,000,000 slash in the salaries of the lower city employees, already prepared by the Untermyer-Peter Grimm Committee.**

The Fusion Party is a partner with Tammany in this criminal hunger conspiracy by the bankers directed against the working people of the city. With the slogan, "Turn the rascals out," LaGuardia and Fusion with the aid of most of the capitalist press and the Socialist leaders attempt to turn the attention of the masses of voters away from the real issues of relief, and the bankers' raid on the dwindling incomes of the workers. LaGuardia and Fusion have not said one word on relief; not a syllable on the crushing burden forced upon the unemployed, part time and poor workers and home owners. **"Should I become Mayor in 1934, I must use my best efforts to pay off the debts of the previous administration,"** says LaGuardia boastfully, in an interview of Sept. 17, 1933. His first and last thought is for the bankers. Not a word about relief to the starving unemployed—not a word about bread for the hungry children of the workers.

Fusion will not propose any taxes on their rich bankers and the interests they serve. They hope to fool the masses into being swept into office on an anti-Tammany issue, and after election proceed to carry through the orders of the bankers, to fulfill the program of Tammany. Fusion as well as Tammany have set the time for the boost in subway fares immediately after the elections. La Guardia openly advocated an increase in subway fares even a year ago. **Fusion serves the same masters as Tammany. Behind Fusion are the same multi-millionaire Chadbournes, Winthropes, Cunninghams, the house of Morgan and Rockefeller.** The program of Fusion is the program of Tammany. Both are the programs of the bankers: starving the unemployed, slashing the salaries of city employees, increasing the tax burden on the workers and poor consumers.

The Socialist candidate for Mayor, Charles Solomon, has given his approval to the Untermyer tax program. He speakers against the water tax, but he heartily accepts the whole program, because he says, "It's a tax on the rich to provide for relief." "On the whole it is good, very good, and I certainly approve it," says Solomon. This is precisely what Tammany Hall says. It is behind the smoke screen of the fake stock transfer tax (which Tammany Hall has already repealed), it's behind the swindle of "taxing the rich for relief of the unemployed," that the water tax is put over, that the taxicab tax goes into effect, that Tammany prepares to steel $20,000,000 fro mthe lower city employees. The

JAMES W. FORD

Candidate for Alderman in the 21st District, Harlem

Socialist Party candidate for Mayor **assists Tammany and the bankers in this robber raid and swindle.**

The Socialist Party leaders waste a lot of crocodile tears over the "tragic situation of the unemployed." Yet, the "New Leader" (Sept. 2, 1933) claims that "93 per cent of the jobless are now on the municipal rolls." They thus convey the impression that 93 per cent of the unemployed are taken care of by relief. **But even the capitalist Welfare Bureau reports that "one out of every six, or 16 2-3 per cent. of all the unemployed receive relief."** The Socialist Party campaign platform favors "sufficient" rleief; but the "New Leader" (Sept. 16, 1933) calls for the appropriation of a total of $13,000,000 a month for relief. This is even lower than the sum claimed by the bourgeois agency, the United Neighborhood Houses of New York, who say, "a monthly grant of $15,000,000 is necessary for decent care of those needing relief." **Yet this figure is only about 15 per cent of the amount necessary for real relief of the unemployed workers of the city.**

The Socialist Party leaders are a special help to the bankers because they make even more radical promises than Fusion, and presume to talk in the name of the workers. No wonder Norman Thomas bitterly complains why Fusion did not come to them originally, why the Socialist Party was not given the initiative by Chadbourne, the Chamber of Commerce, Merchants' Associations, the Chase National Bank, etc., in blurring the real issues in the election campaign, in distracting the attention of the masses from the growing attacks upon unemployed and employed, upon the living standards of the masses and attempt to deceive them with fake issues of "honest government," "clean politics," anti-Tammany, etc., **in order to put over the program of the bankers.**

The Communist Party is the only party that stands firmly on the principle that the provision of adequate food, clothing and shelter for the unemployed, part-time and poorly paid workers, and the protection of the living standards of all the working people of the city, is the primary issue of this election campaign. **Only the Communist Party fights daily against the bankers' program of starving the unemployed. Only the Communist Party leads every fight for relief, against evictions, for placing the entire burden of the crisis upon the rich: the bankers and their government. The Communist Party leads the fight for unemployment and social insurance at the expense of the employers and the government. The Communist Party pledges itself and all of its candidates when elected to office, to work to the best of our ability to carry out the Communist election platform of struggle for the needs and rights of the workers in the Assembly and Board of Aldermen just as the Communist Party leads the daily fight for bread, clothing, shelter, for the needs of the workers.**

Enroll, register and vote Communist. Minor for Mayor—Vote every hammer and sickle!

Students to Score C.C.N.Y. Ousters at Protest Today

Minor and Burroughs Speak at Meet in Washington Sq.

NEW YORK.—As a defiant answer to the reign of terror imposed by City College officials, recently-expelled students have called a mass student and workers' demonstration for today at Washington Square Park, foot of Fifth Ave., at 10 a.m. Robert Minor, candidate for Mayor, and Williana Burroughs, candidate for Comptroller, for the Communist ticket, will speak.

From Washington Square the demonstration will march to City Hall where a delegation will present the demands to Mayor O'Brien.

Mass student indignation is aroused against the recent administrative decrees at City College. Officials have prohibited students from participating in or even "listening" to any speech on the affairs at the college. Student elections have been suspended, the administration fearing that anti-R.O.T.C. students will be elected.

Communist Candidate Says Bankers Have Paid No Income Tax in 4 Years

Must Tax Rich to Pay Jobless Relief to Masses

By ROBERT MINOR
(Communist Party Candidate for Mayor.)

A TIME has come when things cannot go on in the same way. A change is necessary.

New York workers to the number of more than one and a quarter million are unemployed. This is the only country in the whole world where the government refuses even the slightest responsibility to insure the workers against unemployment. In New York City live the richest billionaires in the world, whose incomes are counted at tens of millions per month now during the depression. But not a banker or trust magnate in New York City has paid a cent of income tax in four years! The city government in the hands of these plundering bankers is now cutting down the miserable pretense of unemployment relief. Starvation stalks through the city. Not only hundreds of thousands of men and women are suffering. **Babies in working-class districts are dying more than twice as fast as they did four years ago.** Hundreds of thousands of working class families are being crushed, broken up. Evictions are pushing them out onto the streets, or the Home Relief Bureaus are moving them into old condemned houses, cold, windy, dirty and infested with mice and vermin. More than 50,000 women of our class are sleeping in the subways for lack of a home. And there are 200,000 empty apartments.

If this is true, what are the issues of the election campaign?

The issues are: Food, clothing and shelter for the unemployed.

* * *

THE Communist Party proposes to **make it a crime to evict an unemployed person or his family** from an apartment. We propose that the City-owned government **take over all vacant apartments** owned by corporations or big landlords, and **put these apartments at the disposal of the families of the unemployed free of charge.**

This is an issue of the election.

* * *

HOW about those that have jobs? The employers of New York, like those of the rest of the country, have been cutting down wages for the past four years. Workers are unable at present wages to maintain their families even when working. The cost of living is going up.

In the effort to raise wages, or to prevent further cuts, about **100,000 workers are on strike** in New York City today. Experience shows that the "Blue Eagle" does not raise wages; under the "Blue Eagle" generally, only those workers get raises who fight the "Blue Eagle." The New York administrator of the N.R.A., Grover Whalen, the same ex-police commissioner who made the bloody assault against the unemployed workers in March, 1930, has declared that under the N.R.A. the workers no longer have the **right to strike.** Only those who are ready to strike get raises, and only those can strike who are ready to fight the N.R.A.

But to prevent the raise of wages, the city judges are issuing injunctions wholesale almost every day. To defend their elementary political rights, the workers must resort to **mass violation of injunctions** wherever they are issued!

Down with injunctions! This is an issue of this campaign.

* * *

WHAT is the policy of the city of New York in regard to wages? Strike-breaking by the police with clubs, tear-gas and injunctions. This is the policy of all of the political parties in this election except the Communist Party. Never mind that they say; look what they do! The Democratic, Republican-Fusion and McKee tickets are openly strike-breaking bankers' tickets. But the Socialist Party? The workers who are members of the Socialist Party are strongly in favor of the workers' cause. But it is otherwise with the leaders. Charles Solomon, candidate of the Socialist Party for mayor, is an injunction lawyer. He obtained an injunction against the Miller Market strike in January, 1930, in which the police, acting in accord with Solomon's injunction against picketing, murdered the worker Steve Katovis. This was in order to keep wages down, and to prevent the growth of a militant union. The Socialist Party leaders co-operate and support the Green, Lewis, Dubinski racketeers, who sell out the workers.

What is a correct policy in city affairs, from the point of view of the workers? No injunctions! Mass violation of injunctions! Keep the police away from struck shops! And the Communist Party proposes further that **the city should appropriate funds for strike relief for all workers who go on strike!** Isn't this a proper use of city funds for the purpose of raising the standards of living of the workers?

This is an issue of the election campaign!

Another issue of the campaign is the wages of city employees. The Communist Party stands for the city government to pay the highest wages to the city employees—real workers, teachers, clerks, engineers and other specialists (not salaried political job-holders). No wage cuts.

THE school system is being looted. Our children are being robbed of hot lunches in order to fatten the pockets of Tammany grafters. The teachers are being starved with wage cuts and so-called "voluntary" assessments. And $20,000,000 has been cut off the normal city budget for this coming year (allowing for normal increment) in order to save the bankers of New York from having to pay txes to maintain the schools.

This is an issue of the campaign.

* * *

THE 3,500,000 Negroes of New York City are tortured under the brutal system of segregation—a crime unequalled by even the bloody Hitler in Germany. This medeival savagery is enforced by the real estate millionaires supported by the ruthless violence of the police, and supported as well by all of the other political parties (Democratic, Republican, Fusion and Socialist). Crowded into the most dilapidated houses at outrageously high rent (50—75 per cent above that paid by whites) by segregation, the Negroes of Harlem suffer a death-rate fully half again as high as that of the better "white" neighborhoods. Negroes are refused the common rights of men, excluded from public accommodations (restaurants, theatres, hotels), prohibited from walking on the streets with white persons of opposite sex (under order of Police Commissioner Bolan), and are habitually beaten, arrested, framed up and even murdered in prison. The capitalist press and Police Commissioner Bolan (supported by the Republican, Democratic, Fusion and Socialist parties) even carries on a medeival campaign about a mythical **"Negro Ape-Man"** supposed to attack white women in Central Park, thus attempting to incite degenerate whites to wholesale murder of Negroes—in the effort to break up the growing unification of the Negroes and white workers for mass action to force the granting of unemployment relief.

As against this, the Communist Party fights for **full social, political and economic equality for Negroes.**

This is one of the most important issues of the campaign.

* * *

THE Communist Party is fighting for the needs of the working class, the whole toiling population, the Negroes, the intellectuals and "small" people on all of these issues.

But there can be no omelette without breaking some eggs!

Many hundreds of millions of dollars are necessary to prevent the starvation of the working people of New York. How to get the money? Make the big billionaires and the millionaires pay!

Make no mistake about it. The multimillionaire bankers who rule New York City—the richest in the world—will go to any extreme to avoid adopting a policy of paying out unemployment relief and social insurance sufficient to these needs. To avoid it they are now attempting every vicious kind of tax on the food, clothing, transportation (subway fares) and daily life of the working class.

And every millionaire in New York has failed to pay a nickel of income tax in four years!

The Communist Party fights for a policy of forcing the wealthy capitalists of New York to pay as heavy taxes as may be necessary to replace the wages lost by all New York workers through unemployment, sickness or other cause.

This is a large order. No other party is ready to go to this extent. For instance, in regard to the **ex-service men.** The Communist Party has from the beginning supported the **immediate payment of the "bonus" in full.** All other parties dodge and hedge on this issue (voting "for" it when they can be sure it won't really go into effect). Mr. Norman Thomas, leader of the Socialist Party, opposes it on the ground it might create "financial difficulties" for the public treasury; he thinks it better that the veterans and their families starve a little rather than burden the wealthy taxpayers. (These same multimillionaires have been given, from the public treasury, four times the total amount of the back wages due the veterans.)

Taxation is an extremely important issue of the election.

The Communist Party is for taxing the rich, and **not** taxing the working class and "little" people. And we demand the publication of all information on incomes of the millionaires!

It is a case of class against class.

* * *

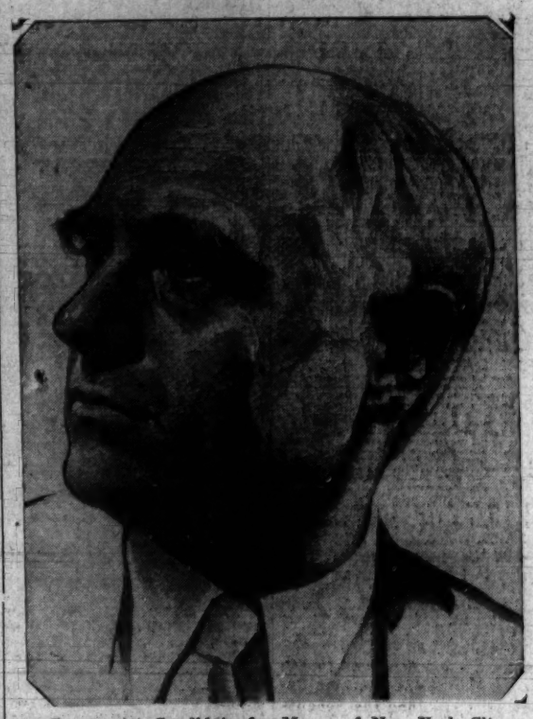
THE issue is Bread, Meat and Milk for the working class.

And this fight for food, clothing and shelter and political rights is the absolute necessity for the building up of the revolutionary strength of our class, training and disciplining the masses in order to win a new and better world.

The Communist Party is the only party of **Socialism.**

Through the fight for food and shelter the working class, the toiling masses as a whole, the Negroes, the intellectuals, etc., **will be led to the overthrow of the brutal, corrupt dictatorship of finance-capital,** to the establishment of the government of the masses—the dictatorship of the working class, the attainment of democracy, the building of Socialism.

ROBERT MINOR



Communist Candidate for Mayor of New York City

A DIFFERENT KIND OF MAYOR

By DAN DAVIS

In a small mid-western city the Unemployed Council holds its meetings in the steam-heated Fire Hall. Not that the local councilmen like the idea. They don't. But they can't help themselves. The workers have stuck a "damn red" at the head of the city government and he does anything they say.

In fact, so callous is the new Mayor not only to the councilmen, but also to the big bosses of the state, that he has brazenly instituted a system of workers' committees to distribute city jobs to the unemployed. He simply had workers from various sections of the city send their representatives to sit with him. A "Workers' Advisory Council," he had the audacity to call them.

The bosses didn't expect him to do anything like that. After all, every Mayor the city, or for that matter any city in the country, had ever elected, ran things with an advisory committee of bankers and industrialists. But this Mayor's committee was made up of just ordinary workers from trade unions, fraternal organizations, the unemployed council and the like.

Well, things wouldn't have been so bad. But no sooner did he get into office than bingo, the Communist Mayor demanded that the police department be abolished! He said they only served the bosses and were used to club protesting workers. He wanted a workers' patrol instead!

But the reactionary councilmen soon tricked him out of that. They had already placed the police under the civil service and when the red Mayor countered with a demand for the abolition of the police commission, lo and behold, something happened. The Farmer-Labor legislature of the State of Minnesota, under Socialist influence, rushed through a **bill forbidding the removal of the police commission.**

The next stunt of the State Board of Control, which had taken over relief work, was to institute a system of forced labor. The little city (it's called Crosby) was the scene of a mass mobilization of workers. The city council was forced to pass a resolution in opposition to the forced labor bill. But the following day the council rescinded the previous action and promised to cooperate with the relief administrator. The relief workers went out on strike.

Out of 300 workers, 14 were scabbing. And much to the greater consternation of the bosses, the city head, in his official capacity as Mayor, went to the relief job and personally pulled the scabs off the job. Two days later the strike was settled with a partial victory for the workers.

When the Mayor (his name is Emil Nygard) first came into office, he found the city practically bankrupt. The sum of $23,000 was on deposit in a bank. But the bank was closed. The officials of that institution were attempting to force the settling of the debt with a 75 per cent loss to the city. Militant protest action on the part of the workers, led by the new Mayor, brought full payment to the city.

When Nygard was elected, he found 1,500 on the relief list out of a population of 4,000. The number receiving relief was increasing daily. An emergency appropriation of $5,000 was forced from the State Board of Control, after Nygard led a delegation of Crosby unemployed to the State Legislature.

* * *

Workers of New York will have an opportunity to greet Emil Nygard, the only Communist Mayor in the United States, when he comes to New York, Wednesday, Oct. 18, to bring the greetings of the workers of Crosby to Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor of New York City. On that day, he will speak at the "Vote Communist" banquet, arranged by the Communist Election Campaign Committee, 799 Broadway, in New Star Casino—101 W. 107th St. Beside Nygard and Minor, speakers will be Earl Browder, Williana Burroughs and Ben Gold.

EMIL NYGARD

Communist Mayor of Crosby, Minn., who will arrive in New York City October 18.

Negroes Have Much at Stake in Elections

What will the Negro people of New York City get out of the 1933 municipal elections? Will they get jobs? Will the starving Negro unemployed get real guarantees of immediate relief and unemployment insurance, and will they receive the sure guarantee that after the elections the increasing discrimination, growing lynch incitement and terror will be brought to an end? Or will they receive the usual promises from the capitalist politicians and Socialist leaders?

What the Negro people will get depends on what political party they support and what candidates they vote for at the polls in November, and on the militant, determined struggle which they will carry on before and after election day to force their demands upon the government.

This election takes place at a time when fully three-fourths of the Negro working population are unemployed; when the death rate is 42 per cent higher in the Negro neighborhoods than in the white neighborhoods of the rich. The most shameless and vile form of discrimination is practised against the Negro unemployed, the majority of whom receive no relief whatsoever.

Under the N.R.A., that is supposed to give prosperity to all, numerous factories, shops, offices, and public institutions refuse employment to Negroes.

The criminal conspiracy of segregation between the landlords, capitalists and Negro reformist misleaders enables the landlords to force 25 to 50 per cent higher rents from Negro tenants. Tuberculosis among the Negro population of Harlem and Brooklyn is now 50 per cent higher than in 1929 and almost twice as high as in the neighborhoods of the rich bosses. The most frightful disregard for human life exists in the "butcher shop," the Harlem Hospital. Negro prisoners are being savagely beaten up and murdered on Welfare Island, while a new wave of police-inspired lynch incitement is spreading through the city.

In the face of this growing misery of the Negro masses, the Tammany city administration cuts down and refuses relief, stops rent checks, and organizes police attacks and clubbings at the Home Relief Bureau.

This outrageous and brutal policy of Tammany against the Negro people of New York receives the fullest support from the Republican and Socialist parties, and from the Negro misleaders and henchmen of Tammany.

The Negro misleaders, such as Crosswaithe, Davis of the Amsterdam News, Ferdinance X. Morton, the Rev. Adam C. Powell, Dalmust, Steele, etc., most shamelessly sell out and betray the Negro masses by open collaboration with and support of the capitalist class and its political parties; Democratic, Republican and Socialist. The Rev. Adam C. Powell, assistant pastor Abyssinia Baptist church, Harlem, while pretending to be against lynching in the South, refuses to permit a meeting called to protest the murder of James Matthews, a Negro worker on Welfare Island, to be held in his church, and calls the Tammany police to attack the Negro and white workers. This same Negro misleader was also responsible for expelling three Negro workers from the Harlem Hospital committee, because they insisted on mass action to force Tammany to improve the conditions and service of Harlem Hospital.

The Amsterdam News is in possession of damaging facts regarding Harlem Hospital, but in their own words "it is too near election time to publish these." Scottsboro and Tuscaloosa are far away, so these Negro misleaders can shed crocodile tears for them, but to expose the murder of a Negro worker on Welfare Island now at election time would hurt Tammany Hall. This would most surely hit the pocketbooks and interfere with the graft of the Kid Davis, Rev. Powell, Ferdinance X. Morton, and the rest of these misleaders. They support the bosses in their hunger starvation and lynch program as long as they can get a share of the graft.

Equal Rights for the Negroes and Self Determination in the Black Belt.

These betrayers of the Negro people are one and all lined up against the Communist Party, the only Party that fights uncompromisingly against any discrimination practiced against the Negro people, not only in Alabama and throughout the country but right here in New York. It was the "Daily Worker," official organ of the Communist Party that exposed the murder of James Matthews on Welfare Island. It is the Communist Party that has led the heroic fight for the defense of the nine Scottsboro boys, framed up in Alabama, and has actively led struggles at the Home Relief Bureaus to force the granting of relief.

The Communist Party is the only political party that dares to raise the demands and daily fight for:

1. For full social, political and economic equality for all Negroes.
2. For the right of Negroes to any job on absolutely equal terms.
3. To enforce this by drastic criminal law and by mass action of the working class, both white and Negro in defense of Negro rights.

The C. P. fights not only for the immediate daily needs of the Negro people and the working class, but also for the final and complete liberation of all the toiling masses of city and country, by the overthrow of the white capitalist ruling class and their Negro lackeys and henchmen and for the building of a Socialist Society in America.

Register and Vote Communist. Vote for bread, milk, clothing, shelter. Vote for the Party of Negro Liberation.

Enroll Communist! Fight for Negro rights by voting Communist.

Communist Candidates in New York Municipal Elections

BEN GOLD

Candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen

NEW YORK COUNTY

Sheriff	Henry Shepard
County Clerk	Laura Carmon
District Attorney	Pauline Rogers
Justice of the City Court	Steve Kingston

Members of Assembly

District:	
1. Theodore Baron	14. Alfred Wagenknecht
2. Sam Schoenberg	15. Charles Siegal
3. Ben Lapidus	16. Sidney Leroy
4. Harry Friedman	17. Armando Ramirez
5. James Tarney	18. Sidney Spencer
6. Rubin Shulman	19. William Fitzgerald
7. Harry Fieldberg	20. Theodore Roosevelt Bassett
8. Peter V. Cacchione	21. Herman Waldron Macwain
9. Oakley Johnson	22. Maude White
10. Frank Dorio	23. Colin Reed
11. Caroline Hall	
12. Gwen Appleton	
13. Otto A. Hall	

BRONX COUNTY

Sheriff	Hesiou Bydarian
County Clerk	Joseph Kaufman
District Attorney	Angelo Severino

NEW YORK STATE

Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals	Dominick Fliani
Justice of the Supreme Court	Charles Irving

NEW YORK CITY

Mayor	Robert Minor
Comptroller	William J. Burroughs
President of Board of Aldermen	Ben Gold
Borough President of Manhattan	Israel Amter
Borough President of The Bronx	Louis Hyman
Borough President of Brooklyn	Fred Biedenkapp
Borough President of Queens	George Powers
Borough President of Richmond	Harold Keithlin

Justice of the City Court	Isaac Stamler
Judge of the County Court	Morris E. Taft
Register of New York County	Lillian Tomashaw

Members of Assembly

District:	
1. Isidore Baker	4. James Steele
2. Helen Gerson	5. Abraham Skolnick
3. Carl Brodsky	6. Molsaye Olgin
	7. Edward Smith
	8. Max Schipman

KINGS COUNTY

Sheriff	John M. Cooke
Register	Mary Walker

Members of Assembly

District:	
1. Joseph Roberts	12. Ada Vladimir
2. James Lerner	13. Joseph Garaffa
3. Joseph Magliacano	14. Harry Eddy Cantor
4. Hyman Hodes	15. Joseph J. Kahn
6. Oscar Buchanan	16. Arthur Benson
7. Carl Oscar Peterson	17. Merril C. Work
8. Joseph Andrew Hanosme	18. Morris Yanoff
9. Louis Denanizes	19. Martin Gross
10. Randolph Brown	20. James A. Field
	21. Michael La Vera
	22. Dan Rubel
	23. Mollie Samuels

QUEENS COUNTY

County Clerk	Dora Jones
Justice of the City Court	Irving Schwab

Members of Assembly

District:	
1. David C. Pisoni	3. Booker T. Morgan
2. Helen Schneider	4. Tim Holmes
	5. Charles E. Archer
	6. Greta Kornfeld

RICHMOND

Sheriff	John Kryzak

Members of Assembly

1st District	Tom Siragusa
2nd District	Ellen Kuiama

For Board of Aldermen of the City of New York

MANHATTAN

District:	
1. John Adams	12. Marvin Thomason
2. Salvatore Giurato	13. Jim Gralton
3. John Collins	14. Carrie Kais
4. Joseph Klein	15. Albert Glassford
5. Stanley Zimnoch	16. Sarah Rice
8. Joseph Forper	17. Peter M. Uffre
7. Sam Madell	18. Anthony Riagnon
8. Sam Brustein	19. William L. Patterson
9. Kendall P. Olmstead	20. Matti Wiek
10. James Young	21. James William Ford
11. Henry Hirsch	22. Sam Brown
	23. Maurice Sand

BRONX

District:	
25. Helen Lynch	28. Homer Glenn
26. Pauline Goetzell	29. Ben Levy
27. Sam Nessin	30. Sam Berland
	31. Alexander Raynes
	32. Joseph H. Cohn

BROOKLYN

District:	
33. Dorotta Tarmon	37. Trygrave Pedersen
34. WilliamSchiffman	38. Hannah Scherer
35. Joseph Lapidus	39. Clara Shavelson
36. Louis Hernandez	40. Max Schnapp

WILLIANA BURROUGHS

Candidate for Comptroller

42. Oscar Nicholas Myers	47. Harry Rosenblum
43. Jacob Krasnitis	50. Albert Clarke
44. Max Cander	53. Anna Moskowitz
45. Mary Kandel	54. John Siurba
	58. Lewis Secundy

QUEENS

District:	
57. Teofil Meller	59. Alfred Fleischer
58. August Henkel	60. Nicola Napoli
	61. George Wilner
	62. Tom Lewis

RICHMOND

63rd District	Max Koremman
64th District	Minnie Nichols
65th District	Jacob Kasser

For Justice of the Municipal Court

MANHATTAN

6th District	Sam Gomshak
9th District	Richard Sullivan

BRONX

1st District	Leon Taback
2nd District	Leon Blum

For Justice of the Supreme Court

1st District	Paul Luttinger
2nd District	Anthony Bimba

NASSAU COUNTY

Members of Assembly

1st District	William Meyer
2nd District	Maure La Forgia

"Fighting Bob"

By D. D.

Robert Minor, Communist candidate for mayor of New York City, in the short two months the election campaign has been under way, has already earned the name of "Fighting Bob Minor."

The tall, husky, grey-haired fighter is leading the greatest election campaign any Communist candidate has waged in New York. Arrested for leading a picket line against injunctions, using the courts as a forum to denude the cleverly clothed N.R.A., demanding in the Board of Estimate that the rich be taxed to supply relief funds, Minor stands ace high in the eyes of the workers.

In the Communist Election Campaign office at 799 Broadway, there is a calendar listing the meetings at which Communist candidates are to speak. In one month Minor has spoken at more than 100 meetings, the majority on the street corners of workers' neighborhoods. Meetings of strikers, on the waterfront to seamen who are being deprived of their vote, to Socialist unemployed groups to whom the Socialist candidate Solomon refuses to speak, Minor brought the program of the Communist Party.

"Arrange three open-air rallies at which we can reach workers who are still under the influence of the bosses' parties instead of an indoor meeting and I'll speak for your organization that night" is Minor's request to organizations asking him to speak.

In Brooklyn on September 6, a half hour before Minor was arrested for leading a picket line against an injunction at the Progressive Table Co., only ten workers had gathered to picket. They stood outside a three-block anti-picketing zone established by the injunction. Police kept driving up in an automobile, harrassing the workers, telling them to keep moving, and that there would "be trouble if they attempted to picket."

About thirty more workers arrived but their still small numbers were no match for the wall of police before the factory. Minor took over the leadership. In the face of threats of violence by the police, walking at the head of the line, he marched the workers through the three block anti-injunction area and smack up before the factory.

Though he and another worker were arrested, Minor is using the case to arouse sentiment for mass violation of injunctions.

Complacent meetings of the city legislature have been startled into attention by the Communist candidates pointed statements against the recent "soak the poor but make it look like the rich" and tax plan of Tammany. So effective was Minor's address on the tax program that the bosses' papers were forced to carry his statements. The New York Times of September 26 quoted Minor at length in this manner.

"Robert Minor, Communist leader, attacked the entire city tax program as useless.

"These taxes are useless and worse than useless because they will block a program of real taxation," he told the Mayor.

"What do you mean by real taxation," the Mayor inquired with annoyance in his tone.

"I am very glad you asked me that," Mr. Minor replied. "By real taxation, I mean taxation that will reach the Morgans, the Rockefellers, the Mitchells and the rest who haven't paid a nickle on their income taxes for the last four years. Under the law they have a way out, but a resolute policy would get around that. This program will not infect Wall Street with the disease of taxation: it will merely vaccinate Wall Street against the disease and behind all this inevitably comes an assault on the 5c fare, Mr. Mayor."

"Ah," the Mayor remarked, "now we're getting to the point."

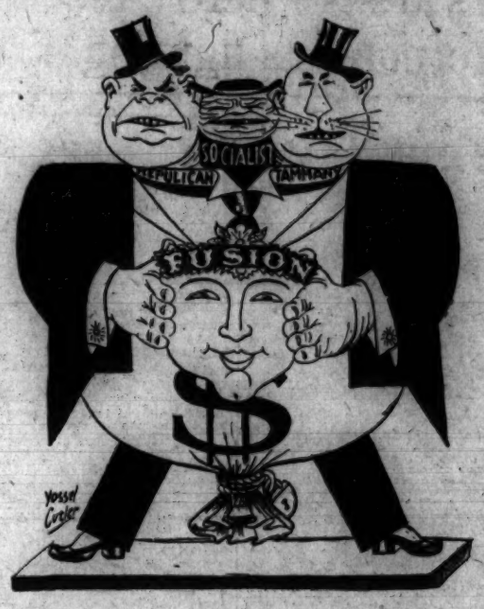
"Yes," the speaker shot back, "now we are getting to the point." Mr. Minor said that the unemployed, "driven by the hammer blows of hunger," would change the policies of the city under Communist leadership.

But Robert Minor did not start his leadership of the New York workers with the present election campaign. At the very beginning of the crisis, Minor, together with other Communist leaders, was arrested and sent to Welfare Island for leading the March 6, 1930 demonstration for Unemployment Insurance.

Nor will Minor cease being a thorn in the side of capitalism after the elections.

The workers of New York have good reason to call the Communist candidate for mayor 'Fighting Bob Minor.'

Behind the Mask



Pick Your Station for "Vote Communist Sunday"

Workers of New York City! Here is the list of stations at which you can get organizational assistance, literature, the "Daily," for the "Vote Communist Sunday" house-to-house canvassing Oct. 8. These headquarters are to be utilized throughout the campaign. Pick your station out of the list and take active part in the campaign to bring the program of the Communist Party before the masses!

Downtown
96 Avenue C
165 East Broadway
East Side Workers' Club
31 Second Avenue
Zukunft Workers' Club

Yorkville
350 East 81st Street

Lower Harlem
27 West 115th Street,
Esthonian Hall

Washington Heights
501 West 161st Street
Workers Center

Brooklyn
61 Graham Avenue
46 Ten Eyck Street
Russian Mutual Society, Clay Street
285 Rodney St., Bridge Plaza Workers' Club
341 Melrose St., Italian Workers' Club
226 Throop Ave., I.W.O. Schule
316 57th St.
136 15th St.
132 Myrtle Ave.
159 Sumner Ave.
291 Wyckoff St.
240 Columbia St.
1109 45th St.
1373 43rd St.
2006 70th St.
27th St. and Mermaid Ave., Coney Island Workers' Club
87 Bay 25th St., Beach Workers' Club
40th St., between 7th and 8th Aves., Finnish Hall

Midtown
419 West 53rd St.
56 West 25th St.
302 East 29th St., East Side Unemployed Council

East Harlem
1538 Madison Ave., Harlem Progressive Youth Club

Upper Harlem
109 W. 133rd St. Unemployed Council

Bronx
4th Assembly, 3882 3rd Ave.
5th Assembly, 1400 Boston Road
6th Assembly, 2700 Bronx Park E.
7th Assembly, 2075 Clinton Ave.
8th Assembly, Sholam Alechem, Cooper House, Giles Place
615 East 140th St.
804 Forest Ave.
1157 Southern Boulevard
1400 Boston Road

Registration starts this Monday, October 9, and continues through all week to Saturday. You must register to vote! Register Communist and keep your Party on the ballot!

Minor Hits Tiger Terror on Negroes

NEW YORK.—Twenty-five Negro and white workers, representing churches, unions, clubs and fraternal organizations, who were told by Mayor O'Brien, after he kept a morning appointment with them at four o'clock in the afternoon, that there was "no proof of lynch terror," against Negroes in this city, heard a different story when they interviewed Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor.

They had waited five hours for Mayor O'Brien, but they found Minor waiting for them at the Workers School, 50 E. 13th St. There were no political flunkeys, detectives or police squads to "usher" the workers in.

The delegation told Minor of the protest they had against the lynch terror being whipped up by the Police Department with its hunt for a ficticious "gorilla man."

"What stand does the Communist Party take on the lynch indictment?" they asked.

"You have been to the Democratic city government," said Minor. "In coming to the Communist Party you have come home. This is your Party."

He held up a copy of the protest containing a list of inciting actions against Negroes, which the Mayor had tried to make little of, and said:

"The Communist Party backs these charges with its signature, but it does not stop there. The Communist Party is a Party of deeds, not words."

"The Democratic Party of O'Brien is the same that rules the South and has the blood of thousands of Negroes on its hands," he continued.

He pointed to the murdering of the Negro worker Matthews on Welfare Island as an instance of the normal functioning of the Democratic Party.

Referring to the Fusion candidate LaGuardia's speech Monday night at Cooper Union, the fighting Communist candidate asked:

"Did you see what he said about the Negroes? I'll show you all he said—on this piece of paper."

He held up a blank sheet.

"Why is this lynch terror being brought up from the South? Starvation is rampant in New York. Bankers do not wish to relieve the situation. Tammany is the representative of the bankers and they do not wish to tax the bankers to pay for unemployment relief.

"They know that the only way we can obtain what rightfully belongs to us is through mass struggle. And the most ominous thing they see is that the color line is breaking down. That is bad for them and they know it," said Minor.

"They work up their lynch hysteria to keep the Negro and white workers divided."

Minor bared the anti-Negro position of the Fusion, Republican and Socialist Parties. Then, turning to what the Communist Party advises the workers to do, he said:

"Organize for self defense, not only with Negroes, but with the militant white workers also. Don't take the white man's word for it, make him prove his sincerity in fighting for Negro rights with action." He pointed to Isadore Dorfman, a member of the delegation, who was arrested and beaten by police at the Abyssinian Church after he came to the defense of a Negro woman, as an example of a sincere fighter against Negro oppression.

"Stir up the masses, Negro and white, so that no cop will dare to frame or beat a Negro. Use your candidates, Burroughs, Patterson, Ford," said Minor, "not just for meetings, but to lead you in exposing and smashing every Jim-Crow place in Harlem and outside. Demonstrate against the discrimination in relief.

"Don't you feel ashamed," he asked a worker in the delegation, "that you haven't yet picketed these Jim Crow stores, theatres and buildings with a sign reading, 'Jim Crow, Keep Out?'"

FAIL TO BREAK CUSTOM TAILORS STRIKE

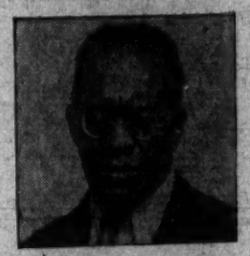
NEW YORK.—All attempts on the part of the Merchant Tailors Society and the officials of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers to break the strike of the custom tailors now in its fifth week, have thus far failed. Members of the Amalgamated sent to scab on the strikers by the organizer of local 62 A. C. W. have refused to take the jobs when they found that the shop was on strike.

With 62 shops already settled including the Merchant Tailor's on 5th Avenue, Donald Hopkins, Blau and Bolnick and Greenhouse, the strikers continue the strike with increased vigor.

CARL BRODSKY

Manager of the Communist Election Campaign Committee and candidate for Assembly, 3rd District, Bronx.

WILLIAM PATTERSON



National Secretary of the International Labor Defense, and Communist candidate for Alderman from the 19th District, Harlem.

LEON BLUM

Framed leader of the Laundry Workers Industrial Union now in Comstock, N. Y. jail. Communist candidate for Municipal Court Justice, 2nd District, Bronx.

Red Birthday Party

The Progressive Workers club, 159 Sumner Ave., is arranging a red birthday party tonight to Oscar Buchanan, Negro worker and Communist candidate for Assemblyman in the 6th Assembly District, Brooklyn.

Buchanan, who has been active in many strike struggles now faces at present a framed-up charge of assault, for helping to organize the shoe workers of H. Jacobs & Sons.

Knitgoods Strikers Look to NTWIU in Fight for Gains

By LOUIS HYMAN

A few years ago the United Textile Workers organized a local of knitgoods workers. They paid very little attention to this local and entirely abandoned the knitgoods workers to the mercy of the bosses. Then, to get rid of the knitgoods workers, McMahon, president of the U. T. W., discovered that the knitgoods trade produces skirts, jackets and dresses and turned the knitgoods workers over to the I. L. G. W. U. The I. L. G. W. U. issued a charter but never made a real effort to organize the knitgoods workers.

I. L. G. W. Abandons Workers

I remember how at a meeting of the General Executive Board of the International in 1926 a committee of knitgoods workers came demanding that the International help them carry on a drive to organize the trade. The committee asked for financial assistance so that the local could have the means to begin the work. Do you think that this justified request was granted? No! The General Executive Board refused to support the local with a single cent. The well known Jacob Halperin, then vice-president permanently on the payroll, who has taken hundreds of thousands of dollars from the union treasury for himself, made a motion that the charter be taken away and the local be dissolved. "We will never get any profit out of the knitgoods workers, they are scabs. They will never pay dues," Mr. Halperin stated. I was at that time the manager of the Joint Board and a member of the General Executive Board. I sprang to my feet and bitterly attacked Halperin's motion. To pass such a motion, I stated, would be a crime and betrayal of the workers. "Do not revoke their charter. Maybe they will succeed in organizing their trade with their own forces and without your aid."

But my arguments, my pleas that the knitgoods workers' local should continue to exist, fell on deaf ears. Halperin's motion was carried. The local was dissolved. Since then the International did not concern itself with the knitgoods workers.

Industrial Union Organizes

When the Industrial Union was formed we established a knitgoods department and began organization work. We organized a number of knitgoods mills. We led strikes in the trade. We won improvements in the conditions of the workers and began preparations for a general strike to organize the entire trade and to win conditions for the workers.

When the bosses saw that we were gaining in membership and were organizing new shops, that we had become a factor to be reckoned with in the trade and were on the eve of a general strike, they called in the agents of the United Textile Workers without the knowledge of the workers and signed an agreement with them on the basis of the low wages of the cotton code.

This aroused the indignation of the International. Why should the United get away with it when the agents of the International can serve the bosses just as loyally as the agents of the United. Dubinsky's heart suddenly began to ache for the knitgoods workers. He decided to come into the situation and, just like McMahon, sent his representative, Mr. Goldberg, not to the workers, but to the president of the association to see that a deal be made with the International instead of with the United. The president of the bosses' association answered that as yet the association has no labor trouble, but when labor trouble develops he would call the International.

When the strike of the knitgoods workers was called by the Industrial Union the bosses turned for help both to the United and to the International to help them break the strike. For a few days the bureaucrats of both the International and the United Textile Workers were fighting among themselves as to who should have the privilege of fleecing the workers and breaking the strike. Last Friday they made peace and are jointly carrying on their strikebreaking activities.

Dubinsky-McMahon-Strikebreakers

The knitgoods workers must answer this combined attempt to break their strike by solidifying their ranks on the picketline. The knitgoods workers must not permit themselves to be misled by the beautiful phrases of Mr. Dubinsky. What did the International and Mr. Dubinsky do for the knitgoods workers when they were under their jurisdiction? At that time, when there was no immediate prospect of getting money from the workers, both Dubinsky and McMahon refused to do anything to help organize the knitgoods workers. At that time Roosevelt's Blue Eagle, which is being used to fill up the treasuries of the labor racketeers, was not yet in force. Then it would have been necessary to spend money to organize the knitgoods workers. But now the bosses force the workers to pay dues and both Dubinsky and McMahon are anxious to get this present from the bosses, the right to extort money for their rackets from 15,000 knitgoods workers.

The knitgoods workers must repudiate the strikebreaking activities of the officials of the United Textile Workers and the International and build a united front of all workers in the trade. They must rally to the strike and carry on the strike until the bosses have given in to their demands and the right to belong to the Industrial Union, the union of their choice.

Bronx Workers Will Greet
Comrade Emil Nygard
First Communist Mayor in U.S.A. of Crosby, Minnesota
Thursday, Oct. 19
7 P. M.
at HUNTS POINT PALACE
163rd St. and Southern Boulevard
Tickets in advance, 25c; at door, 30c; reserved 50c.
Earl Browder,
Gen. Sec'y. of the C. P. and
Carl Brodsky,
Candidate for 3rd Assembly District, will be the main speakers.
Auspices, Communist Party, Sec. 5.

CITY AFFAIRS
BEING HELD FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
Daily Worker
Central Organ of the Communist Party, U.S.A.

OCT. 7th:

Concert and Party given by Unit 11 Sect. 2 at 196 E. 27th St., N.Y.C.

Concert and Party given by Units 402 and 404 at 350 E. 81st St., N.Y.C.

Movie Showing of the "Land of Lenin" and "Struggle for Bread," at the Workers Center of Washington Heights, 501 W. 161st St., N. Y. C. John Adams, of the Daily Worker, will speak.

Party and Entertainment given by Unit 9 Section 5 at 754 Kelley St., Bronx, Apt. 5 E.

Concert and Dance given by the Nat Turner Br. I.L.D. at 459 E. 171st St., Bronx.

OCT. 8th:

Concert by Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra, John Reed Club Artist, given by Richmond Hill Unit C. P. at 1438 Lafferts Blvd.

Bronx Section of the I.L.D. will hold a lecture on "Will the N.R.A. Bring Prosperity?" at 1013 Tremont Ave., Bronx, at 8:30 p.m. Joseph Field, of the Workers School, will speak.

Concert and Party given by the Women's Council at home of Draphin, 94 Grand Avenue, Sunnyside, S. I.

Concert, John Reed Club, Negro Spirituals, Revolutionary Recitations, given by Unit 8 and 9, Sect. 8 at 809 Stone Avenue (near Dumont) Brooklyn.

Tea Party and Entertainment given by Unit 3, Sect. 8 at 1163 Lenox Ave. Rear of candy store, Brooklyn.

BANKERS' TRICKS EXPOSED
MASK RIPPED OFF FUSION
READ
"What Is Fusion?"
By James Casey
Issued by
Election Campaign Committee of the Communist Party
PRICE 1 CENT
Read and Distribute in your Shop, Office or Neighborhood
"The Communist Election Platform"
The platform of struggle for the Workers' needs. Against Capitalism—for Socialism
Available FREE of charge for organizations or individuals at
Communist Election Campaign Committee
799 BROADWAY Room 526
GRamercy 5-8780

MOISSAYE J. OLGIN
Will Speak On
"What's Happening In Russia?"
at
WORKERS SCHOOL
35 East 12th Street, 3rd floor
Questions. Admission 20c.

Write to the Daily Worker about every event of interest to workers which occurs in your factory, trade union, workers' organization or locality. BECOME A WORKER CORRESPONDENT!

Workers School Forum
ISADORE BEGUN
EXPELLED FROM NEW YORK SCHOOL SYSTEM
"The Decay of Capitalist Education and the School Teachers"
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 8, at 8 P. M.
at WORKERS SCHOOL FORUM, 35 E. 12th St., 2d Floor
QUESTIONS; DISCUSSION - - - ADMISSION 25c

—TRADE UNION DIRECTORY—
Food Workers Industrial Union
4 West 18th Street, New York City. Chelsea 3-0566
Furniture Workers Industrial Union
818 Broadway, New York City. Gramercy 5-8966
Metal Workers Industrial Union
35 East 19th Street, New York City. Gramercy 7-7842
Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union
131 West 28th Street, New York City. Lackawanna 4-4010

N. Y. State Candidates

GLEN COVE
Mayor — Charles McLoughlin
Commissioner of Finance — Robert Collins
Commissioner of Public Safety — Gunner Bjornson
Commissioner of Public Works — Morris Feldman

WESTCHESTER COUNTY
Members of Assembly
1. Dominick Tuchillo | 4. Phyllis Robbins
2. George Hass, Jr. | 5. Max Shaikan
3. Adolph Edelman

YONKERS
Mayor — William Raymond Gill
Comptroller — Frank Johnson
President of Common Council — Robert Robbins
Justice of Peace — May Downie
Aldermen:
Ward: 1. Samuel N. Green | 6. Norman Lisberg
3. Charles Sanders | 7. Ervin Wagner
5. C. B. Gray | 12. Roderick Downey

MOUNT VERNON
Comptroller — Lulu Thompson
Alderman-at-Large — Louis Phellepa

SCHENECTADY
Mayor — Margaret Walker

ERIE COUNTY
County Clerk — Albert Kramer
County Treasurer — Ella Doll
Members of Assembly
District: 1. Frank Carozzi | 5. George Doll
3. Frank McCoy | 7. Simon D. Arcangelo
4. Henry Fields

BUFFALO
Mayor — Henry T. Kuhlman
Councilmen-at-Large — Frank E. Sparkins, Joseph Green
Salvatore Fasciana
District Councilmen:
Fillmore District
Wards 4, 5, 6 — Waldon District — Juliet Sawyer
Wards 10, 14, 15 — Joseph Vodicka

University District
Wards 16, 17, 18 — Frank Berger
North District
Wards 19, 20, 21 — Michael O'Bryn

Justice of the Supreme Court
Frank Harin — Mrs. Aino Wallen
Fanio Torrelli

Justice of the City Court
Robert Smith — Karl Henry Falk

Supervisors City Wards
Ward: 4. Grace Gray | 14. John Reidel
5. Manning Johnson | 15. Catherine Kramer
6. John Hoffman | 16. Axel Peterson
8. George Jackson | 17. Arthur Santalino
9. Mrs. Alice Zebrowska | 19. Max Mandelbaum
10. Joseph Kershaw | 21. John Sobieraj
22. Boris Factoroff
27. Louis Moll

MONROE COUNTY
County Clerk — Elsie May Nichols
Commissioner of Public Welfare — Canio Parrini

Members of Assembly
District: 1. John Pietrowski | 3. Sol Horowitz
2. Joseph Ahoora | 4. Frank Bandini
5. Carmelo Spataro

ROCHESTER
Councilmen-at-Large
Vincenz O. Caternella — Sam Eseman
Mary Leuscher — Gertrude Welsh
Vito Ventrella
District Councilman—Northeast Dist.
Rose Gullo

Judges of City Court
Arnold Hecker — Sam Kurlansky
Tedessa Tomassini
Commissioners of Schools:
Michael Costo — Helena G. Loomis
Caetano Pilato
Supervisors:
Wards: 7. Michael A. Losua | 11. Grover Eaton
8. Lena Rae | 15. Mauro Todisco
9. Michael Gallo | 16. Joseph Cupido
10. John Evans | 17. Anna Fultin
18. Marcello D'Amico

SULLIVAN COUNTY
Member of Assembly — Abraham Molisoff

WHAT'S ON

THE BIGGEST Event of the Year will take place at the American Youth Club, 407 Rockaway Avenue, Brooklyn, Saturday evening, Oct. 14 at 8 p.m. The program will consist of Chamber music, Negro Songs of Struggle and Spirituals, Piano Recital, Girls' Sextette of Dramatised Revolutionary Songs, Negro String Trio and the American Youth Club Art Presentation. Admission 35c. With this ad 25c.

• • •

HARLEM Workers School Classes begin this week, 306 W. 125th St., N.Y.C.

• • •

REGISTER now for Film School of Workers Film and Photo League, 220 E. 14th St. Starts November 1. Open evenings.

• • •

CLASS in Colonial Problems given by the Anti-Imperialist League, 80 E. 10th St., on Fridays, 7 to 8.15 p.m. Begins October 13. Registration now open. E. P. Greene, instructor.

• • •

Saturday

Harlem

DANCING to Hot Jazz Band at Washington Heights Workers Center, 501 W. 161st St., corner Amsterdam Ave. Adm. 15c.

• • •

HOUSE PARTY by Marines International Br. F.S.U., 102 E. 103rd St. Apt. 20. Entertainment, dancing, refreshments. Admission 15c.

• • •

(Downtown)

AMERICAN YOUTH Federation celebrating the opening of their new headquarters, 26 St. Marks Place (9th St.) Snappy entertainment. A.Y.F. Dramatic Group, Harlem Liberator Chorus, Hot Jazz Band. Admission 25c.

• • •

GRAND OPENING Dance and Entertainment, Cli-Grand Youth Club, 220 Grand St. at 8.30 p.m. Performance by Workers Theatre, New Dance Group.

• • •

PRIVATE showing of Soviet Film and Lecture by Bonchi Freedman, N. Y. District Organizer of F. S. U., at 35 E. 12th Street, at 8.30.

• • •

NATIONAL Students League Dance and Entertainment, for expelled students, 583 6th Ave., Adm. 20c.

• • •

HOUSE PARTY, French Workers Club, 46 W. 65th St.

• • •

(Bronx)

CONCERT and Dance, Russian Night, at 3093 Hull Avenue, corner 204th St., at 8.30 p.m. Auspices, Moshulu Br. F.S.U. Adm. 25c.

• • •

WEST BRONX Dance and Entertainment given by Concourse Progressive Club, 238 E. 174th St.

• • •

DAILY WORKER Volunteer Meeting of Section 5 at 569 Prospect Ave., at 2.30 p.m. All organizations are to send representatives.

• • •

(Brooklyn)

PARTY given by Ella May Branch I.L.D. at 4109 13th Ave. Dancing, entertainment, refreshments. Admission free.

• • •

HOUSE PARTY by Scottsboro Br. I.L.D. at 1040 Sterling Place. Apt. 6 C.

• • •

RED BIRTHDAY Party for Oscar Buchanan, Negro Communist Candidate for Assemblyman, at Progressive Workers Club 159 Sumner Ave. Auspices, Communist Party Unit 33. Music and entertainment. Admission 20c.

• • •

Sunday

PAUL MILLER will speak on the "War Danger" at Tom Mooney Br. I.L.D., 813 Broadway, near 11th St., at 3 p.m.

• • •

UPPER HARLEM Unemployed Council will hold Forum and Dance. Richard B. Sullivan will speak on "Unemployment Insurance and the N.R.A." at Cooperative Hall, 67 W. 128th St. Mass singing led by Eugene Nigob.

• • •

OAKLEY JOHNSON will lecture on "The Anti-War Congress and the Next Step," at the Bronx Workers Club, 1010 Boston Road at 8 p.m.

• • •

BATH BEACH UNEMPLOYED Council Spaghetti Party at Workers Center, 87 Bay 35th St., Brooklyn, at 7 p.m. Concert and Entertainment. Adm. 15c.

• • •

A REGULAR MEETING of all Party and mass organization speakers of Section 4 will be held at the Estonian Workers Hall, 27 W. 115th St. at 11 a.m.

• • •

LECTURE on "Mayoralty Campaign" by Dr. I. Stamler, at the J. Louis Engdahl Workers Club, 3093 Hull Ave., corner 204 St. at 8.30 p.m.

Will You Miss This Night?
October 18, 1933
WEDNESDAY 8 P. M.
EMIL NYGARD
Communist Mayor of Crosby, Minnesota
Will Greet
ROBERT MINOR
Communist Candidate for Mayor of New York City
AT A
"Vote Communist"
Banquet
NEW STAR CASINO 101 East 107th Street
— Other Speakers —
EARL BROWDER
WILLIANA BURROUGHS
BEN GOLD
New Dance Group—Music—Workers Lab. Thea.
1,500 Seats Going Fast!
RESERVATIONS $1.00 (including seven course dinner)
In Advance Only at
Communist Election Campaign Committee
799 BROADWAY GRamercy 5-8780

Workers! In the bloody hands of the Fascist butchers are our heroic Bolshevik fighters, Thaelmann, Torgler, Dimitroff, Popoff, and Taneff! We alone, in international fighting solidarity, can rescue them!

MILWAUKEE SOCIALIST CHIEFS JUSTIFY ATTACK ON ANTI-FASCIST RALLY

Refuse Permit, Arrest Demonstrators, Try to Bribe Defendants Who Protested Visit of Hitler Envoy

By H. YARIS

ON September 27, there took place in the city of Milwaukee, a demonstration directed against Hans Luther, German Ambassador to the U. S., who came to Milwaukee on that day to be welcomed by the biggest bankers and manufacturers of that city. This is the second direct representative of Hitler who has visited Milwaukee within the space of a few weeks, with the intention of creating strong pro-fascist tendencies among the large German population of Milwaukee.

Several weeks ago, it was Prince Louis Ferdinand, son of the Crown Prince, and one who is most often mentioned to be the first choice of Hitler in the event of the restoration of the Hohenzollern family to the throne. Louis Ferdinand was welcomed by the elite of Milwaukee society who sponsored his tour amid tremendous publicity in the local press. However, one deed of his was not so loudly acclaimed, and that was the actual formation of a nucleus for the Hitler organization, "Friends of New Germany."

The primary purpose of Luther's visit, a so-called private tour, was to strengthen this Fascist nucleus, and to gain for it the support of the local bourgeoisie, many of whom are of German extraction.

* * *

LUTHER came to be welcomed by the bourgeoisie, but the "welcome" he received from the Milwaukee workers, by far superseded his other reception in importance and attendance. In a demonstration, mobilised over night by calling workers out of their beds, and waking them early in the morning, hundreds of Milwaukee workers, of every nationality, gathered in front of the Milwaukee Club, the fancy restaurant and club of the rich.

Both in discipline and militancy, this demonstration was a tribute to the staunchness of the working class. Disciplined in not being provoked by the police, and militant in a determination not to let the police break them up despite all brutality, the demonstration was a great protest against Fascism and against the frame-up being carried through in Leipzig against our brave German and Bulgarian comrades.

There is, however, one sidelight of this demonstration which is of great importance to workers everywhere, that is the role of the Socialist Party leaders. As is usual in all struggles of the workers, these "leaders" found themselves not on the side of the workers fighting against Hitler and Fascism, but in a position wherein they were trying to cover up and explain away their support of the bourgeoisie with all kinds of camouflage and pretended opposition. At the present they are waging a sham battle with the police, pretending to be opposed to the prosecution of the 22 workers arrested at the Sept. 27 demonstration. Actually we can easily show, they are trying to railroad each of these workers to even longer sentences than the police themselves are demanding.

We wish to go somewhat into the details of the role of these S. P. leaders in connection with this demonstration.

* * *

FOR years, in this city it has been the custom of the Mayor to issue permits for whatever meetings permits were desired or needed. In fact it was the boast of the Socialists that the Socialist Mayor Hoan, and not the police controlled and guaranteed free speech to workers and their organizations. However, on the morning of the 27th, when a delegation was sent requesting a permit to the Mayor's office, his secretary Hauser, also a leading Socialist, stated that the Mayor no longer had the right to issue permits and referred the committee to the Police Department, which meant a complete denial of a permit. For years, the Mayor would not allow the police to take over this phase of work, but when asked for a permit for an anti-fascist demonstration at a time when such an action would have the most significance, the Mayor who is at the head of the Socialist controlled Anti-Fascist League, refused a permit, and thus indirectly sanctioned the right of the police to brutally disperse the meeting.

Following the demonstration, and the brutality with which it was broken up, a wave of protest and resentment spread through the working class population of Milwaukee, and many of the rank and file Socialist workers demanded of their "comrades" in the City Hall an explanation. Their "comrades" in the City Hall, therefore, had to get busy, to clean their hands, and rid themselves of responsibility.

When the case came up to court, the Socialist City Attorney refused to prosecute 16 of the 22, arrested workers, held on a charge of disorderly conduct. All of these workers were being held on warrants issued by the City. But something had happened in between the time of the issuing of warrants, and the time of appearance in court. The Socialist rank and file aroused by the demonstration and rallying to the support of the arrested workers were exerting pressure and their leaders feared to buck this resentment.

But what is behind this refusal of the Socialist City Attorney to prosecute? Certainly not a desire to see the workers freed. Let us quote Quick, veteran Socialist, and assistant City Attorney: "If the affair was so serious that the police had to club the demonstrators, all of those arrested should have been charged in state warrants. If some of those arrested are guilty of unlawful assemblage, all of them are. The police are crazy if they think they can arrest those persons on charges of disorderly conduct."

This certainly does not express a desire to free the liberated workers, but rather to make the charge against them more serious, and thus their sentence much larger. The Socialist City Attorney suggests to the police on what charge to hold the arrested workers. An unlawful assembly charge in this city carries with it a sentence of up to one year, and in the case of second offenders up to three years. Disorderly conduct is a comparatively minor charge. Thus is the true role of these Socialist leaders exposed as agents or advisors to the bourgeois on how to get rid of militant workers for a long period of time.

* * *

IN order to cover up the brutal actions of the police and at the same time to appease the aroused workers, Hauser, secretary to the Mayor, also issued a statement: "The mayor is opposed to the use of clubs by the police where a gathering is peaceful, BUT IF THERE WAS DISORDER WEDNESDAY THAT IS A DIFFERENT MATTER." Even some of the bourgeois reporters admitted in their writeups of the demnstrations that there was no need of the brutality of the police. But this representative of the Milwaukee brand of Socialism rushes to the aid of the police by hinting that after all there was a possibility that the demonstrators were disorderly and therefore the police were justified. Can anything be more vile and despicable than such servility on the part of a Socialist "leader."

However, still lower depths can be reached. While waiting to be called to court one of the arrested workers was called out and spoken to by a committee of Socialists, including Andrew Biemiller, Educational Director of the S. P. in Milwaukee. This committee had been elected the previous night by the County Central Committee of the S. P. after the workers had shown their support of the arrested demonstration. This committee was to investigate brutality of the police. How did they go about their duty. By offering to have this worker freed, by using "the prestige and influence" of the Socialist Party to have him freed, on one condition. The condition was that he should rejoin the Socialist Party, of which he had been a member for over 15 years, but which he quit some time ago as a result of disagreeing with that Party. To another worker, who has only recently been expelled from the S. P., they offered bond, with the same purpose in mind, to draw him back into the Socialist Party.

Here were workers facing a capitalist court, because of a militant demonstration against Fascism and all it stands for with the press loudly claiming for their conviction, and the official committee of the S. P. investigating the brutality of the police, confines itself to telling these workers, that the S. P. would use its "influence and prestige" with the bourgeoisie to free them only if they joined the S. P. Otherwise they can go to jail, as far as these "leaders" care.

This committee has not spoken to any of those involved in the demonstration, with the exception of making the above mentioned proposition. Not once did they approach any of the leading participants or even the organ of the demonstrations. They showed up only at the police court, to which all of them seem to have peculiarly easy access. Yet they already announce that their report is ready. It has not yet been published so we cannot give the details. But all of their actions indicate the trend.

Meanwhile the aroused workers, Socialist, many of them, are making known their protest. Some of the comrades arrested are facing long terms in jail. The entire bourgeoisie press is howling for its pound of flesh. Workers everywhere should be aroused and became acquainted with the case.

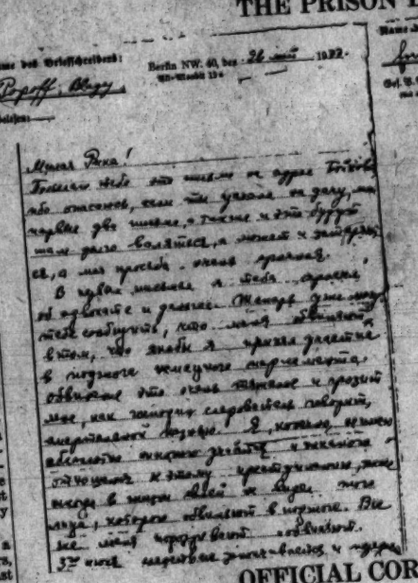
Protests from every part of the country should be sent in to Mayor Daniel Hoan, Mayor of Milwaukee.

Hitler Flag Flown from Vienna Opera as Nazis Defy Dollfuss Edicts

VIENNA, Oct. 4.—While a thanksgiving mass being sung in St. Stephan's Cathedral today for Chancellor Dollfuss's escape from a Nazi assassin, the Nazis hung a hooked cross flag from the opera building here to symbolize their defiance of the Austrian government's anti-Nazi activities.

Help improve the "Daily Worker." send in your suggestions and criticisms! Let us know what the workers in your shop think about the "Daily."

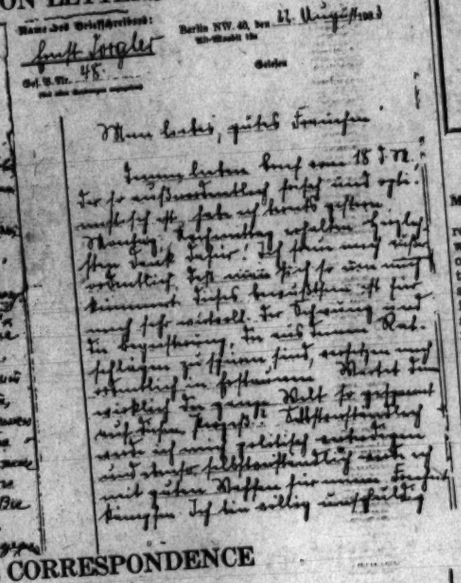
THE PRISON LETTERS



Name des Briefschreibers: Popoff, Georgi
Gefängnis:
Berlin NW. 40, den 26. Mai 1933.
Alt-Moabit 12a

Meine liebe, gute Familie!

Heute habe ich Euren Brief vom 18/V. erhalten. Ich bin sehr aufgeregt, weil ich nicht weiss, was mit Euch geschehen ist. Ich habe Euch schon zwei Briefe geschrieben, aber noch keine Antwort erhalten. Ich bin sehr traurig, dass Ihr mir nicht schreibt. Ich bin gesund und munter. Ich hoffe, dass auch Ihr gesund seid. Ich habe Euch schon zwei Briefe geschrieben, aber noch keine Antwort erhalten. Ich bin sehr traurig, dass Ihr mir nicht schreibt. Ich bin gesund und munter. Ich hoffe, dass auch Ihr gesund seid.



Name des Briefschreibers: Ernst Torgler
Gef. Nr. 45
Berlin NW. 40, den 17. Mai 1933
Alt-Moabit 12a
Gefängnis

Meine liebe, gute Frau!

Heute habe ich Deinen lieben Brief vom 15/V. erhalten. Ich bin sehr aufgeregt, weil ich nicht weiss, was mit Euch geschehen ist. Ich habe Euch schon zwei Briefe geschrieben, aber noch keine Antwort erhalten. Ich bin sehr traurig, dass Ihr mir nicht schreibt. Ich bin gesund und munter. Ich hoffe, dass auch Ihr gesund seid. Ich habe Euch schon zwei Briefe geschrieben, aber noch keine Antwort erhalten. Ich bin sehr traurig, dass Ihr mir nicht schreibt. Ich bin gesund und munter. Ich hoffe, dass auch Ihr gesund seid.

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Beschluß

In der Strafsache gegen den Studenten Blagoi Popoff, geboren am 26. November 1902 in Drjan bei Sofia / Bulgarien,

wegen Hochverrats usw.

hat das Reichsgericht, 4. Strafsenat, in der Sitzung vom 29. August 1933

beschlossen:

Der Antrag auf Zulassung des Rechtsanwalts David Levinson in Philadelphia, U.S.A. in Berlin, Hindenburgufer 20 bei Lochner, als Wahlverteidiger des Angeklagten Popoff somit § 139 StPO. wird abgelehnt, auch Abgeklärt dessen, daß ein Einverständnis mit dem deutschen Rechtsbeistand nicht vorliegt.

Angefertigt.

Ministerialrat,
als Urkundsbeamter der Geschäftsstelle.

Berlin, den 28. Juli 1933.

Sehr geehrter Herr Kollege!

Die sogenannte Vollmacht, die Frau Klara Popoff, Birkenwerderstraße 4, Ihnen ausgestellt hat, ist ohne Wissen und Willen meines Mandanten ausgestellt worden. Ich bitte Sie daher, sich nicht als Verteidiger meines Mandanten zu betrachten.

Mit kollegialer Hochachtung
Ihr ergebener
Dr. Sack
Rechtsanwalt

An den
Rechtsanwalt
David Levinson
z. Zt.
Berlin
Hotel Central

David Levinson
Attorney at Law
Philadelphia, Pa.

8. August 1933.

Dr. Sack
Berlin
Hindenburgufer 20
abwes. Lochner

An das
Reichsgericht
4. Strafsenat

Torgler-Popoff Letters Sent from Nazi Prison

Berlin, N.W. 40,
Alt Moabit 12-a,
Aug. 22, 1933.

My dear, little wife:

Yesterday (Monday afternoon) I received your dear letter of the 18th, which is so extraordinarily fresh and optimistic. Hearty thanks! I am extremely glad that people outside are so concerned with my case. Knowing this is worth a lot to me. The spirit and the enthusiasm that I can feel in your suggestions really astonish me. Is the whole world really waiting for this trial so impatiently? Of course I shall defend my case politically, and it is also a matter of course that I shall use good weapons in my fight for freedom. I am wholly innocent, and I also know that no Communist had anything to do with this insane arson. I have emphasized that from the day of my first questioning by the police.

My hope to see you today, Tuesday, seems to be a deception. I should have liked so much to talk over the matter of the Saarbruecken attorneys, for I don't want to send them powers of attorney until I have spoken to you and to Dr. Sack. Nor does Dr. Sack seem to show up, although he must be back from Leipzig already.

Yes, dearest, you see that this is also one of the things which depresses me so terribly. In the past I used the telephone when I wanted to find out about something. Today I must wait, more or less patiently, until they call me out. For a man as energetic as myself this idle sitting about is really torture. And my physical freedom of movement is also limited at the present time by my lumbago. Perhaps it is neuritis. The pains aren't in my back any more, but in my left leg from the hip to the knee.

As for the suit that has to be repaired, it's not as easy as we thought. We should have first gotten written authorization from Dr. Warnecke. Nothing can be done with verbal arrangements in here. I asked for the authorization yesterday. You will probably have traveled out here for nothing today therefore.

I have read your dear letter at least twelve times. It makes me happy every time I re-read it. It is so political and besides so class-conscious and confident, that I have caught its infection.

On the other hand, I can't quite understand your postscript: "If it ever gets that far." Do you or does anyone else still think that they may yet call off the trial? I consider it very unlikely, now that the affair has been pushed this far, unless the correspondence leads to a practical result and the whole question is raised again.

See, now I know why I get such dumb ideas sometimes. Because I have forgotten how to sing. Believe me, dear, that I often thought, during these six months, about how this life could be endured if I didn't have you? I also know how wrong it is to suppose that you could cause me worry.

Therefore, dearest, until the next visitors' hour, which I hope will be tomorrow.

With loving greetings to you and Ilse and kissing you hard, I am your dearly loving PAPA.

Thanks for the nine 8-pfennig stamps.

Heartiest greetings to the old and young E. family.

The letters written from prison to their wives by Ernst Torgler, Communist Reichstag leader, and Blagoi Popoff, Bulgarian Communist, on trial for their lives in the Reichstag fire frame-up trial in Leipzig, reproduced on this page, are the first words from the Communist defendants to reach this country.

They are worth reading carefully, as examples of how Communists, after six long months of solitary imprisonment, maintain their class-conscious revolutionary determination intact.

These letters had to pass the prison censorship, and their tone had to be modified accordingly, but out of every line there speaks unflinching readiness to defend themselves—and with them the cause of Communism.

The translation of the letters follows:

Berlin NW 40, May 26, 1933
Alt-Moabit 12 a

Dear Elka:

I am sending you this letter to Boykov's address, because I fear that if you went out to the country my first two letters and also this one will lie around a long time, and perhaps be lost, and my request is very urgent.

In my first letters, I asked you about a lawyer and money. Now I can inform you that I am being accused of taking part in the burning of the German Reichstag building. This charge is a very serious one and I am threatened, the investigating judge says with the death penalty. Of course, I did not participate in any way, and have no connection with this crime. Besides, I have never in my life laid eyes on the person who accuses me. Yet I am suspected and accused.

On June 3 the investigation will be completed and transmitted to the prosecutor. The trial will undoubtedly be held soon. I need adequate legal defense. It is necessary to find a lawyer for me immediately. I suggest that someone be given a power of attorney to employ a lawyer for me. It should also be possible to send a foreign lawyer here to find me a German lawyer. I also insist on having a foreign lawyer too, who will act as an assistant, in accordance with the law here.

I can ask you to do all this as fast as possible, as there is not much time left.

Even if you have already gone, or intend to go to the country or to the House of Rest, don't fail to carry out these things. It is very necessary for your health that you should not remain in the city during the summer, but should have a real rest. If you get a chance to go to our beloved Suuk-Su in the Crimea, go there. You and I both used to do very well there in regaining our health.

I didn't like to write you that I am being accused of such a serious crime, because I know how badly it might affect your health—but what can I do? I need your help. Keep cool. I hope my innocence will be established and that I will be free again.

With love and kisses
Your Blagoi.

Laborism, Fascism, and the U. S. S. R.

(An Editorial)

A PARTICULARLY vicious attack on the Soviet Union was made the other day at the Washington Conference of the American Federation of Labor by James Rowan, delegate from the British Trade Union Congress.

The A. F. of L. burocrats, who occupy a foremost position in the reactionary ranks of Soviet enemies, found his speech delightful.

Rowan said:

"The Communist Parties of the various European countries avow themselves in active opposition to Fascism, but I have seen no evidence that the Russian Communist Government or the Third International have done anything to try to stop the abominable atrocities of Hitler...they have not even made any such representations to the Hitler Government such as other governments have made, including the Mussolini Government, the French and British Governments have done... One would have expected some threat against the Hitler dictatorship...that Germany would be expelled from the comity of nations...but Soviet Russia...remains in diplomatic and trading relations with Germany..."

Let us see what there is in this vile tirade.

Rowan claims that the Communist Parties only "avow" their opposition to Hitler, but really do not fight Fascism.

It required an awful amount of brass to say that, as well as a particularly vile purpose.

To say that is to spread a fog of black concealing camouflage over the mighty, heroic fight of the unconquerable German Communist Party. It is to deny what even the Fascists themselves cannot deny, much as they would like to, the fact that the German Communist Party still lives and fights with undiminished Bolshevik determination for the overthrow of capitalism.

To say that is to give actual aid to the Fascist hangmen, who are trying to crush the workers' fight against Fascism.

Who is it that leads the world fight against Fascism, if not the Third International, and the Communist Parties of the world?

For Fascism is nothing but the last desperate attempt of a capitalism caught in the grip of world crisis, to crush the advancing proletarian revolution led by the Communist Parties of the world.

Fascism and Communism confront one another as two mortal and irreconcilable enemies.

* * *

AND what of Mr. Rowan and his colleagues of the British Trade Unions? Have not the German Trade Union burocratic brothers of Mr. Rowan already offered themselves as agents of the Hitler Government? Did not the Second International, with which the British Trade Union Congress has such fraternal relations, pave the way for Fascism in Germany, and has it not shamefully collapsed in the face of Hitler's temporary triumph?

It is not very difficult to see in Mr. Rowan's fulminations against the Soviet Union, and his tomb-like silence on the treachery of his German colleagues, an attempt to conceal the rottenness and surrender of the reformist Trade Union burocracy in the face of advancing Fascism.

Mr. Rowan's intimacy with the White Guard intervention propaganda is evidenced by the fact that he unblushingly repeats the lie that the government of the Soviet Union is identical with the Third International. By trying to blur the real distinction between the two, he actually pleads for the immediate cessation of all trade and commercial relations with the Soviet Union. He is actually pleading for a boycott of the Soviet Union that can only lead to imperialist intervention.

* * *

MR. ROWAN pretends to be bitterly disappointed at the "failure" of the Soviet Government to send "threats" against the Hitler Government. He finds it in his British Trade Union burocratic heart to praise Mussolini and the imperialist-capitalist governments of France and Italy. These governments, avers Mr. Rowan, fight Fascism. These reactionary governments where Fascism has already triumphed or is growing stronger every hour!

Mr. Rowan, who is so strutting an opponent of Fascism, is remarkably silent on the feverish war preparations of Mussolini, France, Britain, Germany and England.

Above all he is silent on the notorious Hugenberg Memorandum, presented by Hitler's representatives to the gathering of all the capitalist nations of the world. He is silent on the fact that this Fascist document contains not only a complete plan for the imperialist looting and partition of the Soviet Union, but is an actual call to the capitalist world to wipe out the Socialist Workers' government as the main bulwark against world Fascist reaction!

Fascism and war preparations mean intervention against the Soviet Union—that's what Mr. Rowan is trying to hide with his rotten praise of Mussolini and his assault on the Soviet Union

Every worker will understand what Rowan means by his "innocent" demand that the Soviet Union send "threats" to the German government. **It means that Rowan and his trade union cliques are deliberately trying to break down, to hinder the firm and unshakeable peace policy of the Soviet Union!**

He objects to the Soviet Union's trading with Germany. But he pretends not to see that the deliberate breaking off of commercial relations of the Soviet Union and Germany would play right into the war plans of Hitler, who has been trying every conceivable method of provoking the Soviet Union into a war move.

He pretends not to see that the peace policy of the Soviet Union, as exemplified in its trade and commercial treaties, as well as its non-aggression pacts, is one of the means used by the Soviet Union in its fight against war, whose source is Fascism. He pretends not to see that the peace policy of the Soviet Union is a powerful obstruction against Fascism because it means the successful building of Socialism!

* * *

SURELY it is remarkable that Rowan and the A. F. of L. bureaucrats, who pretend to be so heartbroken about the triumph of German Fascism, are the actual supporters of advancing Fascism in their own countries!

Do not the British Trade Union bureaucrats and the A. F. of L. support the N.R.A. with ecstatic enthusiasm? And is not the N.R.A. the American edition of advancing capitalist Fascism? Does not the N.R.A. outlaw all strikes? Does not the N.R.A. make all strikes acts of rebellion against the capitalist government? Does not N.R.A. bring the armed forces of the State, state troopers, police, deputies, etc., into immediate play against all strikers? Are not the present steel and coal strikes abundant living proof of that?

* * *

NOW it is clear what is behind the ranting of such fighters of Fascism as Mr. Rowan.

They are part of the machinery to break down the resistance of the workers at home to wage cuts, to capitalist reaction and violence. They are the moral preparation of the intervention against the Soviet Union. They have the job of paving the way for fascism in their own countries, while they weep crocodile tears about the peace policy of the Soviet Union.

Rowan's speech and its enthusiastic reception by the upper officialdom of the A. F. of L. is a challenge to the rank and file workers in the A. F. of L. locals to rally in united front struggles against their strike-breaking officials, who are part of the war preparations against the Soviet Union.

Workers in the A. F. of L. locals! You know that the Soviet Union is the workers' fatherland, that the workers there are building Socialism!

Drive out of your ranks these intervention inciters! Repudiate these false, pretended opponents of Fascism! Repudiate these leaders who are actually helping to pave the way for Fascism here.

Correspondence Between D. Levinson and the Nazi Attorney

POWER OF ATTORNEY

I, the undersigned Riika Popova (Riika Popova Petkova), wife of Blagoi Popoff, hereby grant power of attorney to Mr. D. Levinson, attorney, of Philadelphia, U. S. A. as defending counsel for the defendant Blagoi Popoff, before the Supreme Court, Leipzig, the examining magistrate, the German Attorney-General, and all other courts and official authorities, with the right to receive letters addressed to Blagoi Popoff.

(Signed) **RIIKA POPOVA**
(Riika Popova Petkova)

Moscow, July 28, 1933.

I hereby certify this power of attorney and the signature of Mrs. Riika Popova (Riika Popova Petkova), residing at Danganerovskaya Sloboda, Building 14, Apt. 34, Moscow.
Receipt No. 29742
Stamp fee, 2 Roubles
Moscow, July 28, 1933.
(Signed) Notary Public.

Berlin, August 15, 1933.

4th Criminal Senate
Supreme Court
Leipzig:

The defendant Popoff has given me power of attorney as defending counsel in the criminal proceedings pending against him for high treason. I therefore request that I be admitted as defense counsel, and that I be allowed to speak in person with the defendant Blagoi Popoff.

(Signed) **DAVID LEVINSON.**

Sept. 3, 1933

Dr. Teichert, Attorney-at-law
Leipzig.

My dear colleague:

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of Aug. 31, in which you inform me—at least that is how I take it—that I can appear alongside you as defense counsel.

However, your letter is not quite clear. In reply to my inquiry whether you are ready to consent to my defending the defendant Popoff conjointly with you, you declare that you will do everything that may aid the accused. I can only interpret this as your agreement to my request, that is, that you agree to my participation alongside you.

On the other hand this explanation seems to me to contradict somewhat your statement that the attorney in question must personally fulfill the requirements for admission of a German as attorney. I cannot imagine that you mean to refer to my being a Jew.

It seems to me inconceivable that you demand of an American citizen, who comes from a country where equality for the Jews is part of the Constitution—where Jewish lawyers and non-Jewish lawyers are fully equal—that he be a non-Jew in order to appear before a German court. I should be thankful for a clear answer on this point from you.

As for the evidence, I have discussed the matter with the commission of inquiry. They tell me that they are ready to hand the material in the possession of the commission of inquiry to a foreign defending counsel at any time, including myself, if I obtain your unmistakable agreement to my participation in the defense.

Moreover, as a lawyer, you will understand that an attorney must study the evidence before he can make trial motions. It would therefore be highly desirable that you let me have the indictment for inspection as soon as possible.

Awaiting your prompt reply, with fraternal greetings,

(Signed) **David Levinson.**

P. S. As for the Brown Book," the publishers tell me that a copy has been sent off to your address already, in compliance with your request. If you haven't gotten it yet, please wire me, and I shall at once endeavor to send you a second copy.

(Signed) **D. L.**

The correspondence between David Lewinson, Philadelphia I.L.D. attorney, and Paul Teichert, official Nazi attorney for Blagoi Popoff in the Reichstag fire trial, and the documents of the German Supreme Court, reproduced here, show beyond argument the petty evasions and buck-passing of the Nazi lawyer and the Nazi court in their effort to keep every unprejudiced foreign attorney away from the defense table in the Leipzig courtroom.

When Levinson asked the Supreme Court for permission to help in Popoff's defense, the court said that Teichert had not consented. When Levinson turned to Teichert, the latter replied that the Supreme Court has to decide.

This wriggling about of the Nazi judges and attorneys shows clearly enough that the Communist defendants Ernst Torgler, George Dimitroff, Blagoi Popoff and Vassili Taneff are being deprived of all rights to defend themselves. Only Nazi lawyers may speak for them—they are not allowed to conduct their own defense—as the expulsion of Dimitroff from the courtroom yesterday proves.

The translation of the letters follows:

DECISION

15 J. 86/33
XII. H. 42/33
XII. Tgb. 384/33

In the criminal proceedings against the student, Blagoi Popoff, residing in Berlin, born November 26, 1902 in Drjan near Sofia, Bulgaria,—for High Treason,—the Supreme Court of Germany, 5th Criminal Senate, decided in its session of August 24, 1933, that:

The motion for the admission of David Levinson, attorney, of Philadelphia, at present in Berlin, Zimmerstrasse 28, in care of Lochner, as chosen defense counsel of the defendant Popoff in accordance with Par. 138 of the Code of Criminal Procedure is herewith denied. Aside from the fact that the consent of the German defending counsel has not been obtained, there is no evident reason for admitting him alongside the officially appointed defense counsel. Nor can he be granted permission to speak. However, there is no reason to object to his transmitting any material for the defense—outside of trial procedure—to the officially appointed German defense counsel.

(Signed) **Dr. Bussmer**
(Signed) **Coenders**
(Signed) **Busch**

Drawn Up by
(SEAL) (Signed) **Wedekind**
Ministerial Official
as Certifying Official of the
Office of the Court

To Mr. David Levinson
Hotel Central, Berlin.

Leipzig, Sept. 7, 1933.

Mr. David Levinson,
Attorney-at-law,
Philadelphia, Pa.
At present in Paris.

Dear Sir:

I have received your undated letter. I also have received, in the interim, anonymously however, the "Brown Book." According to this volume, the essential material in the hands of the commission has been made use of in that book. You would therefore be unable to give me any further material.

Moreover, you confirm that the commission is unwilling to hand the material allegedly in its possession over to a German defending attorney. You will no doubt understand that I cannot allow a commission of foreign lawyers, whose authorization is not proved at all, to prescribe whether and to whom it will hand out its material.

In doing this, the Commission has indicated that it does not want to aid the legal defense, and under these circumstances the legal defense is unable to do anything further.

I am convinced that you will understand my attitude and that in a trial taking place in America, you, as an American attorney, would reject the intervention of such a commission just as I am doing as a German in Germany.

Although the trial is a purely internal German affair, I expressed my readiness to accept joint defense by a foreign attorney. However, there are so many requests of this nature, that I can only give my consent to a compatriot of the Bulgarian, that is, a Bulgarian lawyer, as a matter of justice. It would have been better if the foreign lawyers had agreed among themselves in advance upon which one of them was to be accepted.

In saying that the foreign lawyer whom I might accept as joint counsel would have to fulfill, personally, the requirements under which a German is allowed to practice law in Germany, this means something which is really self-understood. That is, a foreigner cannot, of course, be granted greater rights than a native. This is no doubt the case in America as well. The fact that you are a Jew would not be decisive in affecting my judgment, if you were really able to furnish evidence. But from your letter, I cannot assume that that is the case.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) **TEICHERT,**
Attorney-at-law.

Coal and steel workers are in the front line of workers' struggles. Toilers everywhere! Protest to Roosevelt and Pinchot against the murderous attacks. Show your solidarity--Send aid to the strikers.

THE class war is raging at fever pitch in the Western Pennsylvania district—in the industrial heart of America!

Challenging the mighty power of some of the most powerful and vicious corporations in the U. S., 130,000 coal miners and steel workers are on strike in face of the mobilization of all the forces of violent suppression—from the federal government to the county deputies.

A private army of armed thugs, hurriedly deputized by the steel and coal companies, swarm over the struck territory, seeking by gun and blackjack to drive the workers back to slavery.

Not since the Great Steel Strike of 1919, of which William Z. Foster was the foremost leader, has the American working class seen such a bitter struggle of workers challenging the steel barons for the right to live.

Outstanding in recent labor history—and an inspiration to the workers everywhere—is the solidarity of the men in the pits producing the coal to feed the blazing furnaces tended by the men who produce the steel so vital to maintain the arteries of American industrial life.

HIGHLIGHTS of the past week's struggle include the joining, with the miners, of more than 5,000 steel strikers in Ambridge, Pa.; Weirton, W. Va., and Steubenville, Ohio.

The strike goes on despite the heavy toll taken by the gun thugs of the steel corporations. Three are dead and scores have been wounded by guns and clubs.

The miners are stone deaf to President Roosevelt's command that they return to work without union recognition. Remembering the promises made last month by Roosevelt's emissaries, parading as representatives of labor (Lewis, McGrady, et al), the miners stand firm in their determination to stay out until they achieve full victory.

The welded ranks of mine and steel workers serve as an inspiration and impetus to struggle for the entire working class!

Part of 1,000 Thugs Who Attacked Steel Pickets

Adam Pietrusaki Killed by Thugs

The Battle Front at the Spang-Chalfont Mill

FIRST ORGANIZED ATTEMPT AGAINST MINERS' STRIKE MEETS WITH FAILURE

In Order to Gain Victory the Lewis Machine Must Be Exterminated from Union Ranks

By F. BORICH

The first organized attempt of the state and federal governments, the coal operators and the Lewis machine to break the strike of 100,000 Pennsylvania miners has been successfully and decisively defeated by the miners. The strike remains just as strong and effective as it was last week with much greater determination of the miners to fight to a victory. The strength of the strike, the determination of the miners to keep it solid and the fear of the coal operators and the Lewis machine to try to make a break in some sections of the strike, are probably best expressed in the following statement of the "Pittsburgh Post-Gazette" of Oct. 2:

"What mines are to be reopened first was a closely guarded secret last night, company executives and the officials of the United Mine Workers refusing to make this known and indicating a fear that knowledge of their plans might enable 'outside agitators' to concentrate their trouble-making forces at the points named."

This week the strike officially took on at least three important characteristics, which give the strike highly important political character. First, the coal code went into effect Monday, Oct. 2. By continuing the strike despite the threats and appeals of the N. R. A. and President Roosevelt, the miners are striking against the anti-labor provisions of the coal code, thereby defying the N. R. A. as a whole. Second, the Lewis agreement with the group of small coal operators also went into effect Oct. 2. The miners are striking against the basic features of the agreement, with the struggle against the steel trusts' mines occupying the very center of the strike. Third, the strike has definitely entered the stage of struggle for immediate relief. Thousands of strikers are registering in an organized manner at relief stations demanding relief from the state and counties and getting ready to fight for it.

Numerous skillful and well planned maneuvers were made to fool the miners and drive them back to work. All the newspapers carried head lines like this: "Roosevelt Settles Coal Strike," "75,000 Miners Ready for Work Tomorrow," "Union Chiefs Sign Agreement for 70,000 Miners," "70 Leading Coal Operators Sign Union Agreement," "Frick Gives in to the Miners Demands," etc. The newspapers published pictures showing the Frick miners overjoyed with the news that Frick has signed the coal code. Innumerable editorials were written by the leading capitalist papers urging the miners to go back to work. The capitalist papers did everything they possibly could in an effort to create confusion in the ranks of the miners. The result of this phase of the campaign was that the miners are taking away the papers from the newsboys and burning them on the picket lines.

"Endangering N.R.A."

President Roosevelt sent a telegram to the miners indicating that their strike is endangering the entire N. R. A. and that they should return to work. Governor Pinchot sent a similar telegram. General Johnson gave the miners his interpretation of what the code means to the captive mines, stating that this means actual recognition of the union and that there is no need of continuing the strike.

John L. Lewis sent a telegram to every local union instructing the miners to go back to work. The district officials sent official letters with a seal on, ordering the miners back to work. Philip Murray, vice-president of the U. M. W. A., told the miners on Oct. 2: "Today you are fighting coal companies. But tonight, if you remain on strike, you will be fighting the Government of the United States. Today you are conducting a strike; tonight you will be conducting a rebellion."

The organizers of the U. M. W. A. are holding secret meetings with small groups of their followers in various locals preparing them to fight openly for the return to work.

The whistles on the tipples are blowing for work every morning and every evening. Notices for work have been posted at every mine. The coal operators have threatened to dismiss from work all those that will fail to report for work on Oct. 2.

But all of this has failed to shake the determination of the miners to continue the strike. Every local union went on record to remain on strike. Huge meetings at Centerville, Searight, Mather and Pricedale voted unanimously to continue the strike to victory. Conferences of the local officials also voted to continue the strike and to picket every mine attempting to operate or not. At least 95 per cent of the miners are continually on strike duty. The fighting spirit of the miners is on the increase. The possibility of winning the strike became even greater with 17,000 miners coming out on strike in Southern West Virginia, and with the spreading of the steel strike.

The miners won "the first round" in the great battle against the united forces of the government, the coal operators and the Lewis machine. But this significant victory of the miners did not eliminate the great danger of a new attack by these same forces. On the contrary, the new attack will be much sharper. The Pittsburgh Press, indicating this, says in its issue of Oct. 4: "United Mine Worker chiefs faced the final test of their leadership today as they sought to send Western Pennsylvania's 75,000 striking miners back to their jobs." Statements of the state and federal governments also indicate the fiercest attack against the strike.

The new attack can be met and defeated successfully if the miners will disregard the orders of the government and the Lewis machine and maintain their ranks solid and active. One of the conditions for the winning of the strike is the immediate ousting of the entire Lewis machine from the ranks of the miners. Decision has already been made to call a special convention and elect new officers. This must be done as soon as possible as one of the chief guarantees to win the strike.

Fagan Supported Only by Henchmen

No One Enters Mine Until All Go Back

By a Worker Correspondent

COVERDALE, Pa.—P. T. Fagan, self-appointed district president of the UMWA made another attempt to drive us miners back to work, but failed again.

Last week the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company paid off all the men and posted notices that every one who does not report for work Monday, Oct. 2, will be considered discharged and will have to apply for a job if he desires to work for the company. This notice was posted after a few of the Fagan gang made an attempt to work last week and are now taking care of bruises.

Since no one reported for work October 2, the company made it known that 150 miners, including the local president, have no more jobs with the company. This made the strike much stronger as we became determined that no one will enter the mine until all of us go to work.

After this scheme failed to materialize, Fagan came in personally and held a secret meeting with his henchmen. At this meeting it was decided to call the local meeting, to make real mobilization for it and to demand a vote to discontinue the strike. At the same time the company announced that no one will be fired but that every one can hold his job if the men return back to work.

The meeting was held and after a long and bitter fight the vote was taken. Only three of the Fagan henchmen dared to vote to go back to work while the rest of the miners voted to continue the strike

FORK RIDGE MINERS CHEATED

By a Mine Worker Correspondent

FORK RIDGE, Tenn.—Ed Mayse, a coal company tool and bank boss in 1929, got the Mingo mines in such a bad condition that they were forced to shut down. The racket that Mayse used was the yardage. When he measured the yardage it would be $20 or $25, and when it got to the office it would be $4 or $5, and the workers could not get any more, and the same applied to the whole mine.

When the mines closed down they beat the workers out of most of their pay that they had slaved for. These mines had been closed down one week when this boss tool, Ed Mayse, claimed that he had the mines under contract and would sure pay off as soon as he could see a few cars of coal.

So the men worked for this tool six weeks or two months, and then he shut down and beat the workers out of all that he owed.

FORCED TO WORK SUNDAYS

By a Mine Worker Correspondent

EVERETTSVILLE, W. Va.—At the Everettsville mines one miner described conditions as follows:

"I have a time slip here for my time now for not cleaning up my place. I went in before the main trip run and it gets into my section at 6 a.m.

"I was already in, and had my coal shot down, track laid up, and my place timbered up to the face of my place and never got my first until 11:30, and at 2:15 I got another one, and I waited until 16 minutes till 7, and didn't get any more, and I got my diver pail and started out. I was more than half-way out when the section boss come in and saw me, and asked me where in the hell I was going.

"We are forced to work on Sundays or we don't have any jobs."

80 P. C. in North Alaska Unemployed

By a Mine Worker Correspondent

JUNEAU, Alaska.—From Ketchikan to Nome, in every city, every village here in the North you can find at least 80 per cent of the workers out of work. For example, Interior Alaska, Fairbanks, Anchorage, Seward, Nome, Kooscokwinn district, all the mining towns in the Far North have no work this summer, because all industry is shut down. They have no water. All the people in the Far North are starving. It is worse here in the coast cities with their special fishing industry.

Fish buyers do not pay anything to the fishermen, and fishermen do not go fishing for nothing. More than 80 per cent of the canneries are not working.

Also no construction work has started in any place in Alaska. Only Roosevelt's Starvation Plan has reached to Alaska. Recruiting for the forestry camps for $1 a day has started. Living in Alaska averages $2.50 per day. How can we expect to live up here for $1, if we need an average of $2.50 to live?

—Longview. (Signature authorized)

Miners Strike Against A. F. of L. Sell-Out in Logan, W. Virginia

(By a Mine Worker Correspondent)

LOGAN, W. Va.—I was waiting to see what the A. F. of L. leaders will do for the miners here in Logan County, W. Va. And just as I expected that they would sell us out, they did sell us out. They signed the contract with the companies without asking the miners anything. For diggers, 33 cents a ton. You know what kind of a ton, about 4,000 lbs., what they call a company ton, and for daymen from $2.60 to $4.20 a day.

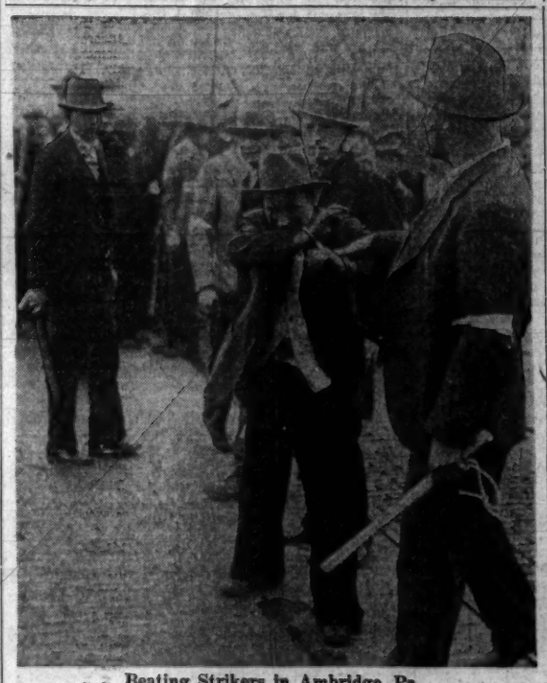
But the miners are not satisfied with it, so they came out on strike yesterday.

"It Looks Good If We All Stick Together," Says Correspondent

By a Mine Worker Correspondent

STUDA, Pa.—We had a few mines working up till Monday, Sept. 25, so about several thousand miners from all over the country came over and picketed the mines. They didn't have any leader on either side, but believe me, they sure stayed out and are still out, and it looks good if they only stay together.

The miners in other parts of the country had good rank and file leaders, but the Avella miners had no one to lead them, only Lewis men.



Beating Strikers in Ambridge, Pa.

"Just Had Vacation", Writes Soviet Miner

"My Children Are Healthy," Says Worker's Wife Who Lived in W. Pennsylvania

WILDWOOD, Pa.—Mrs. Elizabeth Vekich, American born wife of Joe Vekich, who is well known among the miners in the Coverdale, Wildwood and other sections, wrote a letter to her friends on conditions of the miners in the Soviet Union. She writes:

"Dear Anna:

"Received your letter and package. We are all well and happy. I am continually gaining weight. My children are very healthy. Helen is singing over the radio and is taking part in other school entertainments. Elizabeth is doing the same. George got very good marks in school. He got three books for premiums and jumped two grades in the last year.

"Living conditions here are getting better every day. The miners got a raise in wages again. They are always fixing the miner's homes and making things better without interruption.

"Joe wants to know how are all of his friends in Coverdale and Wildwood. He just came from vacation where he spent one month. Every miner who works 11 months gets one month vacation with full pay. Some of those receiving vacations go to the local rest homes while others go to Crimea. You should see the treatment they get in these rest homes. The best things possible are given to the miners while on vacation — and everything free of charge.

—Joseph and Elizabeth Vekich."

Roosevelt's Wife Supplies Miners With Empty Jars

Was 'Greatly Impressed' After Seeing Jobless in W. Virginia

MORGANTOWN, W. Va.—Not long ago "the first lady," Mrs. Roosevelt visited the mining towns of West Virginia. She became "greatly impressed" by the starvation conditions of the miners. So "the first lady" decided to contribute her share to relieve the sufferings of the miners who were working for two years under Bittner's agreement for 22 cents a ton. As a "personal gift" the first lady sent a car load of empty jars to the West Virginia miners to preserve "the vegetables from their gardens."

Our gardens have been exhausted long time ago. There is nothing in them now. We have nothing to preserve. And we can not eat the empty jars. Large numbers of miners feel indignant and insulted by this shameful "personal gift of the first lady."

What we need here in West Virginia is not the empty jars, altho they come from the first lady. We need decent living wages for the employed and unemployment insurance for the unemployed. If the first lady was so impressed by our conditions why wouldn't she recommend to her husband, Mr. Roosevelt to have the U. S. Congress enact an Unemployment Insurance Law? Why wouldn't she ask her husband to give the veteran their allowances?

"Personal gifts" from the first lady will not improve our conditions, especially not the empty jars. What will improve our conditions is an organized fight for higher wages, shorter working day, adequate relief and unemployment insurance.

Library Families Are Denied Relief

Aid Jobless Instead of Gun Thugs

(By a Worker Correspondent)

LIBRARY, Pa.—Many of the strikers families here in Library receive no relief from the Allegheny County Welfare. The usual excuse is that the County has no money.

But the County has plenty of money to spend on the gun thugs to break the strike of the miners and the steel workers. I went to every picket line we organized in Clairton in order to strike the steel mills of the U. S. Steel Corporation. And what did I see there? I saw hundreds of county deputies, special deputies, detectives, etc. on foot, mounted on horses, riding in automobiles and motorcycles.

The newspapers stated that over 200 county deputies are always on duty in Clairton alone. Just figure out the wages for the 200 gun thugs on the basis of 8 hour shifts, patroling the streets 24 hours a day. They receive as high as $100 a week for their strikebreaking activity. All this is paid by the county to protect the U. S. Steel corporation.

We, the striking miners and steel workers should see and raise this thing and demand that the money spent on the yellow dogs should be given to us for relief so that we can continue our strike. We should also remember this in the coming elections and see that the present County Commissioners and the County Sheriff, who have appropriated this money and deputized these gun thugs do not go back to their offices after the elections. There will be Communist candidates to fill these positions and we should vote for them as our representatives.

COAL DIGGERS SPURN THE ORDER TO RESUME WORK

Solidarity of Unemployed Has Added Strength and Vitality to Struggle

By A. W. WALLY

The officials of district No. 2 of the United Mine Workers of America in Westmoreland County ordered the miners to go back to work, some with the recognition of the union, but in most cases without recognition. But the miners are not accepting these orders and will not accept them so easily. Local unions of Hutchison, Yukon, Bilton, South Greensburg, Keystone and others voted to strike until all the mines recognize the union. They also decided to picket any and all mines that may, under the pressure, return back to work. The miners still remember the great betrayal of 1922 which was put over in a similar way.

In many of the mines the strikers even stopped the maintenance men from going in, in order to strengthen the strike and force the recognition of the union. The unemployed have become a definite and active part of the strike struggle giving the strike additional strength and vitality.

There are quite a few local unions under tremendous pressure. These local fakers are ready at any time to carry out instructions of the top officials. Seeing this the miners in many locals are organizing themselves into rank and file groups with the purpose of taking over the leadership of these local unions. These rank and file groups became strong in some of the locals and have put through many important decisions. As a result of the formation of the rank and file groups the Export, Yukon, Hutchison and many other locals decided not to pay dues to the fakers.

These groups from five mines met in Herminie, formulated a program of action, elected committees of action and went to do some active work in order to pass resolutions in the locals to continue the strike and to lay the basis for a genuine rank and file movement in the locals and on a district scale. One of the chief points in the program of action is the struggle against the appointed Lewis machine consisting of Hughs, McAndrews, Nelson and Medwid. The rank and file groups will also initiate struggle for relief both for the strikers and the unemployed.

The miners of Westmoreland County are taking an active part in the steel strike of the Walworth Company in Greensburgh, by participating on the picket lines.

UMW Heads, Aided by S. P., Tools of Mellon Machine

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa.—Mellon's aluminum plant employs something like 4,000 workers here. The officials of this plant are the political bosses of the town, around whom the burgess and the council dance attendance. Minor officials and employees such as superintendents, bosses and foremen are placed in every department of the city.

The director of Personnel and head of the employment department at the Mellon plant is chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, and Mr. Thompson, the most hated slave driver in the plant, is councilman.

Mr. Burns, the present burgess, who, by all indications will become first mayor, is part of Mellon's machine. On Labor Day, Hossan, chairman of the Trades Council and former U.M.W.A. organizer, marshalled all labor in the A. F. of L. behind Burns, who led the parade to the glory of Nira and the Blue Buzzard.

Role of S. P.

We asked the Socialist Party for a united front in the Scottsboro campaign, May Day and Anti-War Day, but they always referred to the National Office and would not participate, even in a fight for unemployment insurance. But right after Nira became an established lady, the S. P. leaders formed a united front with Hossan and helped him to herd the workers into the A. F. of L.

On Labor Day the S. P. leaders marched with inflated chests behind Burns and other tools of the Mellon machine.

Lately we have been active in placing the Communist Party on the ballot; besides this, we are active among the unemployed and the miners, who are rebelling both against Nira and Mr. Lewis. Next Monday our petition will be filed and our party placed on the ballot. A committee is planning the dates and places for election rallies. We are making gains in the aluminum works.

Read Literature; Take Advantage of Special Offer

The Literature Department of the Pittsburgh District is making a special offer to popularize the following pamphlets:

What Is the New Deal?
Your Dollar Under Roosevelt.
War, What For?
Who Fights for a Free Cuba?
Germany Today.

Every worker should read these pamphlets if he wishes to keep posted on the outstanding problems facing the workers today.

Write and order these pamphlets. Enclose ten cents in stamps, which will cover all costs. Also ask for our literature catalogue.

—BOB SIVERT, Manager
Literature Dept.,
2203 Centre Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MORE MINERS CORRESPONDENCE ON PAGE THREE

Union Official on $600 Visit to Washington, While Miners Starve

By a Mine Worker Correspondent

CLINTON, Ind.—The miners here are upset by the stand the leaders of the U.M.W.A. took towards the Black Betty Mine. This mine has been working non-union for quite some time. A series of meetings was held in sub-district 4 to act on the Black Betty Mine. A mass meeting called in Clinton. A committee of was present at this meeting.

This committee was sure a well-picked committee, all J. L. Lewis supporters, who boosted him all summer. This committee is now boosting the district officials. Those officials are again seeking to betray the miners. The miners are getting wise to their old tricks.

Joe Pogranni has been staying at one of the best hotels, receiving $10 a day and all expenses paid, doing nothing, while we are living on $12 a month. Joe Timkoour, district president, has failed to fulfill his promise to the miners. Before election he said no mine in district 11 shall work non-union. If necessary he would call a strike.

Now a bitter fight has taken place between the district and the miners. The miners went on strike while the district president was in Washington on a trip that cost $600. Some of the miners did not get anything but an empty pay envelope on pay day.

The miners in district 11 know that the blue eagle is a blue buzzard and are scratching him out of their window and are saying that the Communists, the so-called "reds," are right.

WHAT A WORLD!

By Michael Gold

A Wreath for Our Murdered Comrade Kobayashi

("On February 20, 1933, Comrade Takiji Kobayashi, one of the most gifted revolutionary authors of Japan, was tortured to death by the Tokyo police. Cause of death was given as heart failure—a lie often used in these cases. He was 29 years old, but had written much—notably the novels "Crab Fishing Boat" and "The Absentee Landlord." Last year in Japan 6,000 revolutionary workers and intellectuals were arrested and tortured by the fascist government.")

* * *

CABARET lice with sharp eyes and loose mouths
And fat liberal frogs defending their swamp
Befoul our life with false theses—
Said the sheriff's gat to the miner's guts
Communism
I'll blow yuh to hell out of this perfect world!
But the strike was a sunflower leaving immortal seeds—
A dark cloud-torn night Judas the polecat
Killed his brother
Yet from the graves of Rome and Berlin
Rang the proud International—
Yes, yes, despite Gallifet, the Czar, and Horthy slime-world
All the museum of horrors
Duces, Jack the Ripper rhetoricians and capitalists
Hitler butchers and bombastic pansies
Corpses sucking at tomorrow's throat
Hollow T. S. Eliot Ezra Pound men
History's bad dream
Shrill queer poisoned scurrying fascist rats
Despite despite
Communism lives

2.

THOUGH they tortured thee in a mean Tokyo hell,
Burst the strong skull that held our dream—
Thou, Kobayashi, poet and lover of this world
Born to be free, grateful to her
At whose burning breast we drink joy—
Born of grace like the deer on fragrant nights
Thine was spring, the wild plum and blue star—
But in Otaru no rice for thee
Thy sister died in factory lava-dust
Thy father was a tenant farmer
Thy soul a clear mountain lake
Where Labor's grief shattered the fine stars
O our grim lost young Shakespeare
Dead on a railroad track in Montana—
O, holocaust of our proletarian genius—
But thy short days were magnificent—
The great sea wind filled thee
And in New York we swear revenge
In Prague Canton Paris Berlin we say—

3.

LONG live the Communist International
Because near a green canal the Nazis have flung a new corpse
An old blood-smeared Berlin Jew
Killed to be another fascist document
To prove men are not brothers
And capitalist aryans supermen
The semite face ripped by the aryan bootspikes
And aryan children laugh at gore on his comic white beard
Under his nails the kids stuck phonograph needles
In his forehead the men slashed the hooked Cross
Yet still he does not die
But stares with Hebrew majesty at the heaven
Patient to ask, are men brothers?
And the young strong Negro trapped in a swamp
Hangs from a Florida liveoak by torchlight
Surrounded by Benito's whooping ku klux klan
Stretches his long useless neck and forever quietly asks
Are men brothers—
Yes, Kobayashi we have sworn
Jew, Negro, miner and poet, German machinist,
We have sworn, Japanese peasant, to avenge thee
In Belgrade Kharkov London and Peking
Men are brothers
Men are workers and peasants
We build a new world of brothers and workers
War on the war makers and profiteers
War on those who murdered thee, Kobayashi
Farewell, dear comrade and poet, worker and brother
Farewell until the world is reborn
Farewell and revenge—Kobayashi!

THE NEW FILM

THE BOWERY (Twentieth Century Pictures), at the Rivoli Theatre, with Wallace Beery, George Raft, Jackie Cooper and Fay Wray, directed by Raoul Walsh.

* * *

An overlong and, for the most part, dull rehash of a time-worn formula, is being offered in "The Bowery," the first picture of the much-heralded new production unit, Twentieth Century Pictures, Inc. After presenting in its first few minutes some amusing reminiscences of the "Police Gazette" period in New York history, the picture wearily develops the story of the Bowery toughs, Beery and Raft, hitler enemies with hearts of gold, who are ultimately reconciled by a little child, Jackie Cooper, whose heart is also cast of gold despite his mania for breaking windows and setting fire to houses in Chinatown. The beautiful and dumb Fay Wray, who only recently escaped from the clutches of King Kong, flits from scene to scene demurely and purely in this atmospehere of vice.

Whatever small popularity this film achieves will be due to real charm of the mugg, Wallace Beery (now being self-consciously exploited by his directors), the plentiful display of legs and drawers by the dancing girls, the inflated sentimentality of the story, and the revival of interest in the 1890 period which Mae West is making famous. "The Bowery" ends on a martial note, Beery, Raft and Jackie Cooper cheerily going off to beat up the Spaniards in the Spanish-American War. The movies are still trying to persuade us that war is a pack of fun.

—L. T. HUREWITZ.

Red Municipality Builds First School in France for Children of Workers

Communist Mayor of Villejuif, Near Paris Successfully Carries Through Project to Prepare Children for Collective Life

By WILLIAM PECK

OCTOBER, 1931, on the outskirts of the Communist municipality of Villejuif near Paris; small mounds and marshes, a few shabby wooden hovels, meagre vegetable patches, large garbage heaps. A plain stretching as far as the eye could see. It was a commonplace wasteland, as is so often found beyond outer suburbs. When the Communist municipality talked of building a school on this ground, their political opponents laughed, shrugged their shoulders and said "the frogs' school."

July, 1933, on the outskirts of the Communist municipality of Villejuif, near Paris: On an elevation two modern white buildings with large, long windows stretching from one end to the other, buildings whose beauty lies in simplicity and practicability; between the buildings a large avenue of trees, and on the other side a playing field.

Many Obstacles Overcome

Innumerable obstacles constantly presented themselves. The first task was to collect the money for construction. This was done by Paul Vaillant-Couturier, the mayor, and his colleagues. Vaillant-Couturier is an extremely interesting character. During the early part of his life he was a member of bourgeois society. He went through the war. This emphasized to him the evils of the present system. He joined the Communist Party. His strong personality, his ability for action, his assiduous work soon made him mayor of Villejuif. He transferred this village of workers into a strong Communist municipality. In five years the money was collected, the plans were made, the construction was started. There were frequent hindrances and delays caused by the opposition of the bourgeois state. The visit to the French Minister of Education on the opening day had to be handled with great delicacy. Finally, the school was completed.

In the month of July buses so crowded that their bodies seemed to be falling apart, left the southern gate of Paris bound for Villejuif. They rolled swiftly through the closer suburbs, groups of decrepit tenements. Soon the buses approached the school. A new spirit prevailed. Great red flags were waving over the sports field, people were crowding through the gates. There were 20,000 visitors before the day was over. The spectators were amazed at the perfection of th school. At the exit some one exclaimed gayly: "It is no longer unfortunate to be poor."

Press Ignored School

The International was sung with tremendous enthusiasm. All the comrades present recognized the greatness of the accomplishment. The press mentioned the opening of the school in a small column on a rear page, but they were careful not to emphasize the fact that the first truly modern school in France was built by the Communist municipality of Villejuif.

Not in the whole of France is there a school in which every detail is executed to such perfection as in this school built by Comrade Andre Lurcat and his colleagues for the children of workers. The class rooms are decorated with the greatest simplicity. A high ceiling, a window stretching from one end of the room to the other on both sides; light tan desks, a long blackboard and flowers.

Most Modern in France

Most remarkable of all is the dining hall adorned with paintings of the different forms of nature in bright shades of red, blue, green and brown. This work was done by Comrade Jean Lurcat, brother of the architect, and one of the most talented contemporary French painters. No detail is overlooked. The floor of the covered playground is covered with rubber so that the children won't slip. There is running water in all parts of the building, drying of hands by hot air in order to avoid the contagion of towels; showers; a kitchen with all the latest electrical equipment, a radio and a movie machine in every class room; a vegetable garden; a drawing studio with indirect lighting; a gymnasium able to be used for movies and theatre; a solarium decorated with flowers and spacious quarters for the faculty.

It is interesting to contrast the aims and methods of this school with a junior high school in the United States today. The aim of a junior high school is to prepare a child to be a good member of bourgeois society. This is accomplished by having a grading system from 1 to 100 per cent, arousing every shade of the instinct of competition. The grade depends on how well the pupil reproduces the facts in the text books and those that the teacher has told him. At home he is told that he must beat his neighbor in grades. The result is a memorising of facts. The pupil who is the best parrot receives the best grade. It is a continual contest among the pupils, a high grade being the only attraction. The children are taught to deal in the same way with grades as with money in later life.

The mayor of the municipality of Villejuif, Paul Vaillant-Couturier, said: "The aim of the school is to develop the maximum taste for collective life among the children in fresh air and light, to have a place healthy, comfortable, and practical for the faculty."

This is accomplished by rendering education attractive not by grade competition, but by means of the setting in which it is given. There will only be two grades given: Satisfactory and unsatisfactory. There will be an honor list, however, for outstanding work and for a good collective spirit in the class room.

Still, the new school will not reach its goal completely while it is in the bourgeois state.

The French government will limit and cramp it to a certain extent by a sort of censorship. Only a Communist government can give the faculty the program to complete the accomplishment that it is seeking. It is remarkable that such a school could have been realized in a bourgeois state. Ethically and aesthetically, the school is a tremendous accomplishment. It has not only satisfied all the needs of the present, it has foreseen the needs of the future.

Stage and Screen

"The Secret of the Blue Room" at the Jefferson; Lilian Harvey at Cameo

"The Secret of the Blue Room," a Universal mystery film, based on a William Hurlbut story and directed by Neumann, noted German director, will be shown at the Jefferson Theatre beginning today. Lionel Atwill, Gloria Stuart, Paul Lukas and Edward Arnold head the cast. "Her Splendid Folly," with Lilian Bond, Theodore Von Eltz and Alexander Carr, will be shown as an added feature.

Beginning Wednesday the Jefferson will present screened "Penthouse," from the play by Arthur Somers Roche, with Warner Baxter, Myrna Loy and Charles Butterworth in the leading roles. "This Day and Age," directed by Cecil B. DeMille, with Charles Bickford, Judith Allen and Richard Cromwell is on the same program.

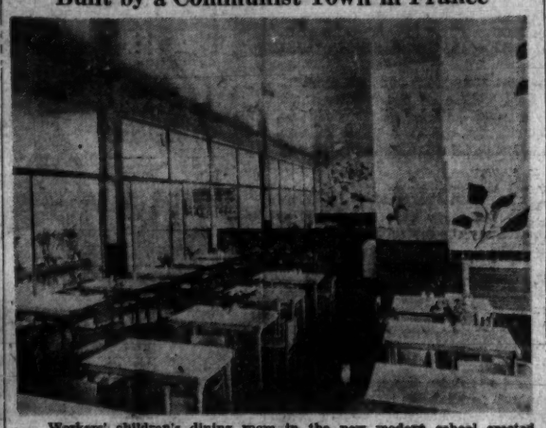
"My Weakness," the new musical production, with Lilian Harvey, the continental star, in the principal role, is now being shown at the Cameo Theatre. Other players in the cast are Lew Ayers, Charles Butterworth, Harry Langdon and Irene Bentley.

"Deluge," adapted from S. Fowler Wright's novel, is the new film at the Rialto Theatre. Peggy Shannon, Sidney Blackmer and Lois Wilson play the leading roles.

"The Patriots" In Its Last Week at Acme Theatre

"The Patriots," the Soviet talkie, is now in its third and last week at the Acme Theatre. The picture was produced in the U. S. S. R. by Mezhrabpomfilm, and was directed by B. Barnett, one of the brilliant and talented group of younger directors who are doing such splendid work with Soviet films. It is a story of a small border town in Czarist Russia just as war broke out.

Built by a Communist Town in France



Workers' children's dining room in the new modern school erected by the Communist municipality of Villejuif, near Paris.

New Masses, a Monthly for 20 Years, to Begin Weekly Publication January 1

The New Masses is going to become a weekly.

After a career of twenty years in the monthly field—as the old Masses, the Liberator, and the New Masses—the magazine announces in the September issue, just out, that this is its last appearance as a monthly. The announcement says:

"In a sense, this decision has been forced upon us. Events are moving too swiftly for a monthly. In the course of four weeks situations arise, develop, and are succeeded by new and more pressing problems. History is being written with breath-taking rapidity. A swifter tempo of reporting, interpretation and comment is no longer merely desirable, it is vitally necessary."

The weekly will begin publication by Jan. 1. In the intervening three months the New Masses has set itself the task of effecting a complete transformation—in methods and men, in presentation and distribution.

"The weekly New Masses will positively NOT be edited for a limited audience of intellectuals. It will reach out for the broadest possible circulation among all strata of workers and professionals. Where the monthly New Masses, limited by its publication period and its narrower appeal, reached thousands, we firmly believe that the weekly will reach scores of thousands."

News — information — actuality: These will be the tests for material that will go into the weekly New Masses. To keep abreast of events, a complete organization of competent correspondents, throughout this country and in Europe, will be formed. A compact, full-time working editorial staff in the office is virtually complete. The editors believe it is a little too early to announce the names of those who will make the weekly New Masses; a full announcement will be made shortly.

The weekly New Masses will cover its field thoroughly. Literature, the theatre, the screen, art and music will be dealt with. A Washington story will be a regular feature from the first issue. There will be a strong editorial section. The magazine will include pictures, which have always been an important part of the New Masses.

To provide for the more thorough discussion of theoretical questions, a quarterly supplement will be issued with the weekly. It is intended to issue this supplement within the first month after the weekly appears.

The precise format of the weekly is still under consideration. The price, however, has been definitely decided on—ten cents, $3.50 a year. As in all revolutionary publication programs, finances are the key to the whole situation. In the case of the weekly New Masses, costs are being scaled down on all details so that this one big determining fact arises out of all the figures: With a paid circulation of 15,000 the weekly New Masses will be absolutely self-supporting. The editors believe there are ten times 15,000 people in the United States who only need to have such a magazine as the weekly New Masses intends to be out within their reach, to become regular subscribers.

"THE FURNITURE WORKER," national publication of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union. Central office, 818 Broadway. Vol. 2, Nos. 4 and 5. Price, 5 cents.

* * *

By GEORGE LEWIS

This 12-page September and October issue is very readible, concrete, full of specific news about shop strikes in New York, Baltimore, and other cities. In its pages a Daily Worker reader can find out what happened to the New York upholsterers' strike, reports of which were published for a few days in the pages of the Daily.

The facts about the treacherous policy of the American Federation of Labor leaders here and in Baltimore are clear and convincing.

The N.R.A. is also handled well, first by worker correspondents' letters, exposing conditions in factories that give the lie to Roosevelt propaganda, then by general articles drawing lessons to raise the political level of readers of this paper.

A very good article tells the story of Bob Minor's arrest on the picket line in the fight against the Progressive Table Co. injunction, and this story is made the basis for the development of reasons for supporting the Communist Party in the election campaign, pointing out that only the Communist candidate for mayor is active in the workers' struggles to better their conditions, and then that Ben Gold, Communist candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, is well known for his militant struggles on behalf of the needle workers, and that Williana Burroughs, Communist candidate for comptroller, was expelled from the city school system for her militant fight against the wage cut program of Tammany.

One criticism of the "Furniture Worker" is that there is no mention of Sam Weinstein, the militant furniture worker now in jail on a three-year sentence after a vicious frame-up for murder. A statement from Sam Weinstein, a report of what he is doing, some news, should be given regularly, in every issue of the furniture workers' paper.

Another criticism is that the make-up is colorless, and there are too few pictures, and no cartoons. One reason for this is indicated in a small front page box that says this is a two-month issue because of lack of funds.

This paper is too good to be allowed to die out. Furniture workers should get their fellow workers to subscribe. Workers should make donations, to the Furniture Workers Industrial Union, 818 Broadway, as much and as quickly as possible. Buy a copy of the paper (it is 5 cents) and see if it is not worthwhile to help it along. A total of $200 is needed to put out the next issue.

Stories in 'The Cannery Boat' Bring Japanese Revolutionary Fiction to the United States

Book Should Be Invaluable to American Workers and Writers, Despite Flaws in Editing

By ALAN CALMER

THE CANNERY BOAT, by Takiji Kobayashi, and other Japanese short stories. International Publishers. Boards. 75 cents.

* * *

To us in America, proletarian literature is still largely an academic matter. So far most of our creative efforts have been composed in the quiet of the study, have been written not as a result of direct participation in class conflicts but as investigations of these struggles after they have occurred.

In Japan it is an entirely different story. There proletarian literature is an inseparable part of the heroic fight of the Japanese revolutionary movement. It must be admitted that in America the slogans of revolutionary literature are still rather empty expressions; in Japan these slogans are not paper phrases but fiery realities. Faced with the monstrous white terror of the Japanese state, proletarian literature in that country really is in the forefront of the class struggle, really is a powerful weapon in the life-and-death battles of the Japanese masses.

Perhaps in no other capitalist country does the revolutionary cultural movement play as important a role in the work of the Communist Party as in Japan. The cultural magazine, Senki (Banner of Battle) —which is equivalent to our New Masses—is a powerful organ of mass propaganda in the stronghold of Far Eastern imperialism. Confronted by the severe government censorship, the proletarian literary movement has set up a large chain of distributing agencies throughout the country which bring Senki to more than 100,000 readers. "Particularly dangerous (to the Japanese ruling class) is artistic expression," writes a Japanese critic, "it being the most accessible and comprehensible to the masses." Accordingly, the proletarian literary movement faces unceasing police terror. Scarcely any large raid directed against the Communist Party fails to include the arrest of Japanese intellectuals. Hundreds of them have been imprisoned and tortured since the outlawing of the Japanese Communist Party in 1928.

On February 20, 1933, this merciless persecution resulted in the arrest and murder of Takiji Kobayashi, perhaps the most talented proletarian novelist of Japan.

Less than thirty years old at the time of his death, Kabayashi was hunted by the police for his underground activities. When he was captured, he was horribly tortured (branded on the forehead, choked with a rope, his hand twisted out of joint, beaten and trampled upon) and died after five hours of punishment. Despite his active agitational work, Kobayashi found time to write a number of enduring stories of militant episcdes in the history of the Japanese masses.

A section of one of his most popular novels, "The Cannery Boat," is the title story of the first volume of Japanese proletarian literature to appear in English translation. It is a gripping account of the incredible conditions of Japanese workers aboard a crab-canning steamer. They are driven like animals. The slowest of the workers are branded, with red hot pokers; those who rebel are tortured to death. With enviable skill, Kobayashi indicates the universal character of the inhuman exploitation of the Japanese masses as reflected on the cannery boat. With consummate artistry he makes his characters participate in every phase of the class struggle—their exploitation is accelerated by the use of chauvinistic and anti-Soviet propaganda; they are given a first lesson in the meaning of the class struggle by a Russian worker who puts his message across by the dexterous combination of a scarcity of words with a plenitude of gestures. At the same time, nothing is forced, artificial, unartistic, unconvincing—in contrast to the novel by an American seaman which was serialised in the "Daily."

Even more effective is Kobayashi's story, "The Fifteenth of March, 1928," a close-up of the outlawing of the Japanese movement.

Seikichi Fujimori (who has been in the Japanese proletarian literary movement since its beginning in 1921) is represented in this collection by several stories, one of which is very poor. The other, entitled "The Man Who Did Not Applaud," is an unusually brief but tense sketch of an anti-war meeting.

Teppei Kataoka and Naoshi Tokunaga (two o fthe most distinguished contemporary Japanese men of letters) each contribute a short story to the volume—"Linesmen," an ingenious tale of social fascism, and "The Efficiency Committee," an intimate picture of a printing strike in Tokyo. Another story, "The Monument," by Sanji Kishi, is an historic account of the revolutionary movement among the Japanese peasantry.

Although International Publishers should be commended for having acquainted American readers with this pioneer volume, it must be pointed out that the collection suffers from poor editing (the book, apparently, was compiled in England). Although it was evidently intended as a memorial volume to the murdered Kobayashi (a real martyr of the international proletarian cultural movement), it tried to combine this task with a general introduction to contemporary Japanese fiction. This double purpose produced certain harmful results. Instead of publishing a representative extract from "The Cannery Boat," the first fifty-nine pages of the novel are printed, and are then concluded abruptly with a very unsatisfactory summary of the remainder of the book. Even the "Fifteenth of March, 1928" (previously translated in "Literature of the World Revolution") is mysteriously cut off in the middle. There are no biographical or explanatory notes in the entire volume, despite the scarcity of information on Japanese literature in English. The collection sorely lacks an historical introduction, especially since the only survey of Japanese proletarian literature in English (in "Literature of the World Revolution No. 1") is out of print.

Helen Menken Has Leading Role In Maxwell Anderson's Play "Mary of Scotland"

The Theatre Guild announces that Helen Menken will play the role of Elizabeth in "Mary of Scotland," the new Maxwell Anderson production which the Guild will present in November. Helen Hayes and Philip Merivale have important roles in the production, which is now in rehearsal under the direction of Theresa Helburn.

Another Theatre Guild production, Moliere's "The School for Husbands," adapted in rhyme by Arthur Guiterman and Lawrence Langner, will open at the Empire Theatre on Oct. 16. The comedy will have a music score arranged by Ermond Rickett. June Walker, Osgood Perkins, Michael Bartlett and Flora LeBreton play the leading roles.

Help improve the Daily Worker, send in your suggestions and criticism! Let us know what the workers in your shop think about the "Daily."

Tuning In

TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS

WEAF—660 Kc.

7:00 P. M.—Mountaineers Music
7:15—Davis Orch.
7:30—The Optimistic Mrs. Jones—Sketch, with George Frame Brown
7:45—Jack and Loretta Clemens, Songs
8:00—Secret Service Spy Story—The Road That Was Cut
8:30—Antobal Orch.; Antonia and Daniel, Songs
9:00—Jack Pearl, Comedian; Goodman Orch.; Demarco Trio; Robert Simmons, Tenor; Leaders Trio
9:30—Yacht Club Boys; Vivian Ruth, Songs; Reisman Orch.
10:00—Rolfe Orch.; Men About Town Trio
11:00—One Man's Family—Sketch
11:30—Hollywood on the Air
12:00—Wilson Orch.; Doric Quartet; Mary Wood, Soprano; Tommy Harris, Songs; Cynthia, Blues Singer; Ryan and Noblette, Comedy; Senator Fishface, Comedian; Hillbilly Group

* * *

WOR—710 Kc.

7:00—Sports—Ford Frick
7:15—The Purdy Brothers—Sketch
7:30—Verna Osborne, Soprano
7:45—Inspirational Talk
8:00—Little Symphony Orch.; Veronica Wiggins, Contralto; Philip James, Conductor
9:00—Nelson Orch.
9:30—Bronx Marriage Bureau—Sketch
9:45—Lowland Singers
10:00—To Be Announced
10:15—Helene Daniels, Songs
10:30—Organ Recital
11:00—Time; Weather
11:05—Gerston Orch.
11:30—Holst Orch.
12:00—Dance Orch.

WJZ—760 Kc.

7:00 P. M.—John Kerrick, Songs
7:15—Treasure Island—Sketch
7:30—Brown and Llewelyn, Comedians
7:45—Hillbilly Songs
8:00—Dance Orch.; Ray Perkins, Comedian; Shirley Howard, Songs
8:30—From Montreal, Canada: Caro Lamoureux, Soprano; Ludovic Rust, Tenor; Concert Orch.
9:00—Stokes Orch.; Hoofinghams, Comedy Teams; King's Jesters; Movin Sisters, Songs; Mary Steele, Soprano; Edward Davies, Baritone.
10:00—Tales of the Titans—Sketch
10:30—Cuckoo Program, With Ray Knight
11:00—Barn Dance
12:00—King Orch.
2:30 A. M.—Childs Orch.

* * *

WABC—860 Kc

7:00 P. M.—Political Situation in Washington—Frederic William Wile
7:15—Mildred Bailey, Songs; Elon Boys Quartet; Berrens Orch.
7:30—Jane Froman, and Charles Carlile, Songs; Berrens Orch.
8:00—Connie Boswell, Songs
8:15—Michaux Congregation
8:45—Gertrude Niesen, Songs
9:00—Triple Bar X Days and Nights—Sketch
9:30—From Toronto: Symphonic Strings
10:00—Public Affairs Institute
10:15—Ann Leaf, Organ
10:30—Rich Orch.; Vera Van, Songs; Melodies Quartet; George Jessel, Comedian
11:00—Jones Orch.
11:15—News Bulletins
11:30—Nelson Orch.
12:00—Rapp Orch.
12:30 A. M.—Florito Orch.
1:00—Henderson Orch.

The Frame-Up Machine in Action

JIM MARTIN by QUIRT

AMUSEMENTS

THE THEATRE GUILD presents EUGENE O'NEILL'S NEW PLAY
AH, WILDERNESS!
with GEORGE M. COHAN
GUILD 52nd St., W. of B'way
Evs. 8:30; Mat. Thur., Sat. 2:30

JOE COOK in
HOLD YOUR HORSES
A Musical Runaway in 24 Scenes
Winter Garden B'way & 50th St.
Evs. 8:30, Mats. Thursday and Saturday at 2:30.

MUSIC

Philharmonic - Symphony
WALTER, Conductor.
AT CARNEGIE HALL
This Sunday Afternoon at 3:00
BEETHOVEN—STRAUSS—BERLIOZ
Thurs. Eve. 8:45; Fri. Aft., 2:30; Sat. Ev., 8:45
HANDEL - HAYDN - MAHLER
ARTHUR JUDSON, Mgr. (Steinway Piano)

$1—Chamber Music—$1
Six Friday Evening Concerts: Oct. 13, Nov. 3, Dec. 8, Jan. 26, Feb. 2, Mar. 16.
Gordon String Quartet — Cornelius Van Vliet Trio
Clarence Adler and Eddy Brown — Budapest String Quartet
Boris Koutzen Chamber Orchestra — Stringwood String Quartet
Musical Art Quartet
WASHINGTON IRVING H. S.
Irving Place and 16th Street
$1 For the series of six concerts. Mail orders to People's Symphony Concert, 32 Union Sq. (STu. 9-1231). Also on sale at Lord & Taylor's and at Wanamaker's.

LITTLE 562 BROAD STREET — NEWARK, N. J. —
Now Playing!
The First All Yiddish Talkie Made in Soviet Russia
"THE RETURN OF NATHAN BECKER"
— English Dialogue Titles —
Continuous Daily & Sunday
1 to 11 P. M.—POPULAR PRICES

3rd and Last Week
"Greatest of all Soviet sound films" —Daily Worker.
"The Patriots"
A Gorki conception (English Titles) and "Moscow Athletes On Parade"
Added Attraction "El Principe Gondolero" Spanish Musical Operetta
Acme Theatre 14th Street and Union Square

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
SHOW PLACE of the NATION
Direction "Roxy" Opens 11:30 A.M.
WILL ROGERS
in "DR. BULL"
and a great "Roxy" stage show
35c to 1 p.m.—55c to 6 (Ex. Sat. & Sun)
RKO Greater Show Season

Lilian Harvey
in "MY WEAKNESS"
RKO CAMEO Popular Price B'way at 42d St.

RKO Jefferson 14th St. & 3rd Ave. Now
LIONEL ATWILL & GLORIA STUART in
"The Secret of the Blue Room"
also "HER SPLENDID FOLLY" with LILIAN BOND & THEODORE VON ELTZ

DANCE RECITALS
Eight Dance Recitals, Nov. 17, Dec. 2, Jan. 6, Jan. 20, Feb. 17, Mar. 10, Mar. 31, April 21
Edwin Strawbridge — Tamiris
Ruth St. Denis — Ruth Page
Dorsha — Martha Graham
Elsa Findlay Dancers — Doris Humphrey & Charles Weidman
WASHINGTON IRVING H. S.
Irving Place and 16th Street
$2.50 for the series of eight recitals. Mail orders to Students' Dance Recitals, 32 Union Square (STu. 9-1231). Also on sale at Lord & Taylor's and Wanamaker's.

To keep up a six-page "Daily Worker," the circulation must be doubled. Do your share by getting new sub

Daily Worker
Central Organ of the Party, U.S.A.
"America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper"
FOUNDED 1924
Published daily, except Sunday, by the Comprodaily Publishing Co., Inc., 50 East 13th Street, New York, N. Y.
Telephone Algonquin 4-7955.
Cable Address: "Dailywork," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau: Room 554, National Press Building, 14th and G. Sts., Washington, D.C.
Subscription Rates:
By Mail: (except Manhattan and Bronx), 1 year, $6.00; 6 months, $3.50; 3 months, $2.00; 1 month, 75 cents.
Foreign and Canada: 1 year, $9.00; 6 months, $5.00; 3 months, $3.00.
By Carrier: Weekly, 15 cents; monthly, 75 cents.
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1933

Stop the Murder of Your Class Brothers

TWO steel workers are dead.

Two others are on the verge of death.

Scores lie wounded by gunfire and the blackjacks of the armed thugs who brutally attacked the peaceful picket line of the striking Ambridge steel workers.

Men, women and children were indiscriminately shot and clubbed.

For what? For the crime of having the desire and the determination to fight for bread, for the right to live, for the right to organize; for those very things which president Roosevelt and the N.R.A. officials told us were our rights under the N.R.A.

* * * *

WE knew from the beginning that the N.R.A. was a hypocritical lie. It was a lie intended to drug the masses who were in growing numbers taking up the fight in defense of their own interests.

Today the whole world can see in the blood of the Ambridge steel workers the cruel designs, the brutal clutches, the bloody aims of the N.R.A.

"Stop the fight of the workers! Use hypocritical phrases where possible! Resort to bloody terror where necessary! But stop the workers at all costs!"—this is the aim of the N.R.A.

For what purpose? To insure and increase the profits of the steel magnates, the coal barons, the bankers. Profits wrung out of the exploitation of the men and women who toil, who produce all the good things of life, but who themselves live in poverty and privation, this is capitalism, this is the N.R.A., this is the "liberal" Roosevelt administration, the loyal tool of the capitalists no less than was the administration of Hoover, Coolidge, Harding or Wilson.

* * * *

THIS same brutal attack is being directed against all workers everywhere when they dare to take up the fight for better conditions. The "liberal" democratic Governor White, of Ohio, no less than the "liberal" Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania—both ardent supporters of President Roosevelt—is responsible for this attack.

In Steubenville, Ohio, the steel strikers of the Weirton Steel Mills were attacked with clubs and poison gas for the crime of peaceful picketing.

In the mine fields of Pennsylvania, the armed deputies and state troopers of Governor Pinchot are terrorizing and shooting down the miners who refuse to go back to work until their union is recognized.

In Gallup, New Mexico, where the miners are striking under the leadership of the National Miners Union, martial law reigns.

In Helper, Utah, the same reign of terror prevails.

Everywhere, in all sections of the country where the workers organize and fight for better conditions, the government, under the N.R.A., is using unprecedented force and terror in efforts to break the workers' ranks.

* * * *

THE leaders of the American Federation of Labor are responsible. They are today part and parcel of the government machinery for the suppression of the struggles of the workers.

The U. M. W. of A. leaders, in the name of Roosevelt and Johnson, demand that miners return to work.

The leaders of the A. F. of L. Steel Union tell the workers that it is a mistake to strike, and immediately take steps to break the strike by prohibiting picketing and by back-door negotiations.

In the big National silk strike, the A. F. of L. leaders now try their best to send the workers back to work under a slavery code providing for a $13 a week.

Not a word of protest do the A. F. of L. leaders make against the killing, wounding, hounding and terrorizing of our fighting brothers. These leaders have their hands stained with the blood of the martyrs of the class wars now raging.

* * * *

BUT the workers are not taking things lying down. Every day the number of strikes grow. Every day the number of strikers are increasing. Every day the fight becomes more bitter, more militant. More and more it is getting out of the hands of the labor bureaucrats. More and more militant leaders rise from amongst the heroic fighters. More and more the militant unions of the Trade Union Unity League are placing themselves at the head of the growing strike movement.

The capitalists realize the full meaning of this. In singling out the Ambridge steel strikers, led by the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, they hope to deal a blow against all workers who are fighting or preparing to fight. In the bosses' attacks and the "outlaw" strikes of the 75,000 miners, they hope to crush the developing revolt against the A. F. of L. misleaders.

They must not succeed! They will not succeed if we can develop the solidarity of the workers and of all honest friends of the workers with the striking masses. Instead the initiative of the workers will grow. Their opposition to the A. F. of L. bureaucrats will be strengthened. The militant trade unions of the T.U.U.L. will spurt forward. And above all, the united front of all fighting workers against the employers and labor misleaders will be strengthened.

* * * *

WORKERS of all Unions—A. F. of L. workers, T.U.U.L. workers, workers in Independent Unions and unorganized workers—raise your voice of protest against the murder of your class brothers. Honest friends of labor, join in this protest.

Organize demonstrations and protest meetings of the toiling masses against the murderous strike-breaking policy of the bosses, aided by the government.

Send wires to President Roosevelt, Governor Pinchot, the Governor of Ohio, the Governor of New Mexico. Send wires to General Johnson and to the local authorities protesting against the killing of the steel workers and the terrorization of the miners.

Give your support to the strikers in every way possible. Raise funds for the relief of the striking steel workers and the miners who are in the front line of the battle.

Appeal of the Central Committee for Support to the Daily Worker Financial Campaign

COMRADES: The Daily Worker has called for subscriptions to a $40,000 fund, which is required to keep our paper in the field in this time of rapidly growing mass struggles. Never was the need for our paper so great. Never before has our paper been performing its duty so successfully. We have every reason to expect, therefore, that the response of the workers, their trade unions, unemployed organizations, clubs, fraternal bodies and the Party units and committees, will be more prompt and effective than ever before.

The Central Committee is forced to make this special appeal, however, because the campaign in its first weeks is lagging, because all organizations are so much occupied with a thousand other tasks. Because our appeals for the Daily Worker Fund have not been couched in the language of desperation and panic, there has been an impression that the Daily Worker campaign could be neglected for other things for which sharper demands have been made. But this lagging in the campaign is actually becoming very dangerous to the existence of the Daily Worker. The Central Committee has no desire to exaggerate the problem. Our Daily is in its 10th year of existence, and we know the workers will not let it die. But the Daily Worker has always been able to live because, and only because, the workers have always responded to its financial appeals and raised the money that was needed. At any time that the financial drive is not carried through fully, that time the whole existence of our paper is threatened. We must say, openly and frankly, that the present lag in the campaign has created a threat against the existence of the Daily Worker.

We are confident that this situation exists only because the Daily Worker and the Central Committee have not before spoken, with sufficient seriousness and directness about the urgency of this problem.

We are confident that every unit of the Party, every Party committee will in the coming week get into most energetic action to send a flood of dollars into the Daily Worker to meet the present emergency, and that they will follow this up and carry through the campaign to a successful conclusion in the time designated.

We call upon every sympathetic organization and individual to take part in quickly and energetically carrying through this task, that all energies may again be turned towards the thousands of other pressing problems arising out of the growing mass struggles.

Rally to the support of the Daily Worker.

Secure the existence of our paper for the coming period!

Send immediately your donations to the Daily Worker financial campaign.

—Central Committee Communist Party, U.S.A.

264 Korean Workers Face Death for Communist Revolt

International Red Aid Asks Protests Flood Japanese Consulates

SEOUL, Korea, Sept. 25. (Special cable to the Daily Worker.—Delayed).—Charged with membership in the Communist Party and participation in the 1929-30 Korean insurrection, 264 Korean workers went on trial for their lives in the Japanese court here today.

These workers were all leaders of the Korean masses in their struggle against Japanese imperialism, and their trial is part of the latter's offensive against the workers in its Asiatic mainland colonies in Korea and Manchuria, dovetailing with its plans for war against the Soviet Union.

The International Red Aid has called on workers throughout the world to protest against these trials and to demand their immediate release in resolutions sent to Japanese embassies and consulates in every country and city.

Gary Mills Make War Equipment at Four Work Shifts

GARY, Ind.—The production of war equipment has been expanded in many steel mills. The Twenty-Inch Merchant Mill of the Illinois Steel Company of Gary is now working on an order rolling the solids for war material.

The Globe Seamless Mill at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, is now employing uninterruptedly six hundred and twenty workers in four 6-hour shifts producing fragmentation bombs from the solids supplied by the Illinois Steel Merchant Mill.

Keep Your Party on the Ballot. Register Communist October 9 to 14.

Race-Hatred Is Bosses' Method to Fight Unions

(By a Worker Correspondent)

ALEXANDRIA, Va.—As in most Southern towns, the police, the American Legion, and the Chamber of Commerce use every despicable method to keep wages at a low level, to make the place a non-union town, and to further keep the workers in poverty by using the Ku Klux Klan and the Masonic orders to spread the Southern infamy of race-hatred among the students of the public schools and the working classes. The unions of Alexandria are typically the A. F. of L. skilled type. When the union laborer in the South realizes that his condition will not improve until conditions improve for the large masses of unskilled and unorganized labor, then the basis is laid for a strong labor movement that will improve living conditions for the white and Negro workers.

THE MANIAC By Burck

Los Angeles, Calif. Conference Hits at Nazi White Terror

21 Organizations Demand Release of C. P. Leaders

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 5.—Delegates from 21 local, national and international organizations in an Anti-Fascist Conference in this city unanimously adopted resolutions condemning the bestial Fascist brutalities against the German working-class, and condemned the outrageous frame-up of Torgler and other Communist leaders, absurdly accused of the Reichstag arson.

Plans were made for making the conference permanent and carrying on an energetic campaign on the Anti-Fascist Front. A delegation was elected to visit the German consul with demands for the release of the Communist leaders and the tens of thousands of revolutionary workers held in the Nazi concentration camps.

The following executive committee was elected: Herman Beck, S. Elstein, L. C. Fortier, William Gear, Martha Goldberg, H. Grayman, Nora Hellgren, Ellis O. Jones, I. Krupin, A. Lapin, Val Pavek, M. L. Quateman and Adolph Sprong.

Last Signature Day in Philadelphia, Pa.; Needs Final Action

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 6.—The Communist Party has not as yet a sufficient number of signatures to get on the ballot. Three thousand signatures are necessary and Saturday is the last day.

All lists should be filled out and returned immediately.

Every Party member should devote the whole day towards getting signatures. All sympathizers are urged to participate.

Bring your lists in filled out TONIGHT.

Welles Intervenes in Cuba; Tries to Join Bourgeois Factions

U. S. Ambassador Seeks to Reconcile Opposing Bourgeois Groups to Establish "Law and Order"

HAVANA, Oct. 6.—The United States again intervened in Cuban affairs today as Ambassador Sumner Welles took part in a conference of political leaders in an effort to establish a capitalist united front against the rising tide of proletarian and peasant revolt all over the island.

The conference was attended by Col. Batista, Chief of the Army General Staff, Gen. Mendieta, head of one of the major bourgeois factions opposing the Grau San Martin regime, and other upper-class notables.

The Grau government hopes to obtain an understanding with the other bourgeois groups in order to proceed unitedly against the strike wave sweeping over Cuba. Through the bloody establishment of "law and order" it hopes to obtain recognition by the United States by protecting American industrial and financial interests against the workers.

Indications were that the government would deal leniently with the officers arrested after the surrender of the National Hotel as a pledge of amity towards the opposition upper-class groups. Col. Batista assured Ambassador Welles that "they would have fair trials."

British Students Hit Presence of American Warships in Cuba

NEW YORK.—The British Federation of Student Societies protests the action of the United States in sending warships to Cuba, according to a cablegram received by the National Student League here today.

The British student organization sends greetings of solidarity to the Cuban students and workers and promises to popularize the revolutionary strike in England.

Workers' Delegation To Be Sent to Cuba

NEW YORK.—A delegation is being sent to Cuba by the Anti-Imperialist League of the United States to carry the greetings of the workers of America to the revolutionary masses of Cuba.

A conference of speakers, educational directors and committees of all organizations for preparation of the campaign to send the delegation will be held today at 2 p.m. at 90 E. 10th St., New York City.

October 8-14 will be observed as Workers' Continental Solidarity Week throughout the United States. All organizations and clubs should hold lectures and discussions during this week on the role of American imperialism in its colonies.

Mass meetings, indoor or outdoor, should be held on October 12, Columbus Day, to rally the American workers to the support of the Cuban masses and all colonial peoples. Resolutions against American intervention in Cuba should be passed and sent to President Roosevelt. Collections for the Cuban revolutionary organizations should be taken up.

TORGLER BLASTS NAZIS' PERJURED TESTIMONY IN REICHSTAG FIRE TRIAL

Fascist Defense Counsel Lash Out at Paris Commission of Inquiry for "Calumniating Germany and German Lawyers"

AT THE GERMAN FRONTIER, Oct. 5 (Via Zurich, Switzerland).—The continued examination of Ernst Torgler, Communist Reichstag leader, featured today's sessions of the Leipzig arson trial.

Presiding Judge Buenger found it suspicious that Torgler possessed many entrance tickets for the Reichstag. Torgler replied: "All deputies had plenty of tickets sent them by Goering as Speaker of the Reichstag. Large groups of sightseers were also conducted through the Reichstag daily."

Buenger asked van der Lubbe if he visited the Reichstag as a sightseer. Van der Lubbe answered: "No." Parisius, a Nazi witness, stated: "The Communist Party's deputies received questionable evil-looking visitors."

Torgler Rebukes Nazi Witness

Torgler answered sharply: "We received many unemployed, but it is unseemly to call them questionable because they were poor.

Van dre Lubbe denied ever knowing Koenen.

Buttressing his alibi still further, Torgler related that while he was eating in Aschinger's Restaurant, a patron entered and exclaimed: "The Reichstag is burning!" He thought this was a bad joke. He then boarded a street car, but was stopped on his way to the Reichstag building by an armored car. A storm trooper told the passengers that the Reichstag was burning at several points and that the Communists were guilty.

Torgler then went to Stawitzki's restaurant, his customary rendezvous. Kuehne, Koenen, Wundersee and Birkenhauer were present.

Judge Buenger considered this late rendezvous rather strange. Torgler answered: "I was often there even later."

Nazi Lawyers Attack Paris Inquiry

After the court had recessed, Dr. Sack, Torgler's officially appointed Nazi attorney, stated that the Paris commission of inquiry is spreading false reports. "Arthur Garfield Hays and the "Pravda" correspondent assert that the defense is not trying to find the real incendiaries," he added.

Dr. Sack said that he rejected the combinations made in the "Brown Book." "The assertion that Goering and Goebbels are the incendiaries slanders Germany," he stated, "and the London counter-trial has no claim to objectivity."

Attorney-General Werner added: "The counter-trial's material is valueless." Dr. Teichert, Popoff's Nazi lawyer, added his protest, after which Sack again attacked de Moro-Giafferi, noted Paris criminal lawyer, for "calumniating Goering."

Seuffert, van der Lubbe's attorney, joined in, stating "it is beneath the dignity of German defense counsel to accept the offer of the Defense Committee to have van der Lubbe examined by two Swiss psychiatrists. The Committee only wants to injure Germany."

Sack proposed that Hays, who was present in the courtroom, be put on the stand. The judges refused, as "the Supreme Court is above suspicion."

Van der Lubbe Contradicts Nazi Affidavit

An affidavit of Kunzak, an absent witness, was then read alleging that van der Lubbe had participated in a meeting in Duesseldorf in 1926 together with Torgler and Heinz Neumann. It also claimed that van der Lubbe was ready to undertake the leadership of a Dutch terrorist group. Van der Lubbe then said: "I was never in Duesseldorf and don't know Neumann or Torgler."

The Kunzak affidavit forgot apparently that van der Lubbe was then a schoolboy, less than 16 years old at the time.

Grother, the next witness, who claimed to have been a leader in the Rote Frontkaempferbund, testified that the incendiary plan was hatched in the Karl Liebknecht House, Communist Party headquarters, on February 24 or 25.

Torgler refuted this perjured testimony, proving that the Karl Liebknecht House was in the hands of the police at that time and no Communist parley could have taken place there.

Blagoi Popoff denied having met Torgler in the Reichstag, as charged by the prosecution.

In reply to Dimitroff's question, Torgler confirmed that the policy of the Communist deputies in the Reichstag was guided by the Central Committee of the Communist Party in accordance with the Party program.

Judge Buenger interrupted him, saying "politics will not be discussed until all the evidence is in."

A protest telegram against the trial was received from the General Council of the Department of the North in France.

* * * *

15,000 Protest Leipzig Trial in Paris

PARIS, Oct. 6.—A demonstration of over 15,000 persons in the Salle Wagram yesterday expressed its indignation at the methods pursued by the Leipzig court and expressed its agreement with the decisions of the inquiry commission.

Czechs Ban Nazis as Hitler Leaders Flee to Germany

Hitlerites Charged With High Treason, Dissolve Party

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Oct. 6.—Leaders of the Nazi party here fled to Germany as the Czechoslovakia government started a drive against the Nazis as enemies of the state.

Four Nazi deputies were charged with high treason, three being arrested and the fourth escaping to the land of Hitler. The anti-Nazi campaign followed a recent Supreme Court decision that the Nazi party was dangerous to the Czech State. In anticipation of formal government suppression, the party dissolved itself last Tuesday.

The drive against the Nazis followed revelations of Nazi propaganda from Germany and here as well for the annexation of northern Bohemia by the Nazi regime.

Yudenitch, White G'rd General, Dies in Exile

PARIS, Oct. 6.—One of the leaders of the White Guard Russian armies against the Bolsheviks, General Nicholas Yudenitch, died here today.

Yudenitch, whose rapid advance on Petrograd (now Leningrad), in Autumn 1919, raised the hopes of the enemies of Communism all over the world, was thrown back and his army crushed by the united efforts of the workers of Petrograd who marched south of the city with whatever weapons they could put their hands on and put the mercenary Yudenitch troops, paid and supported by the Allied Powers, to flight.

His name will live in history as one of the White Guard leaders who, with the aid of the Western Powers, tried to overthrow the Soviet Republic, but was ignominiously routed by the determined stand of the Petrograd working class.

The Highest Flight Ever Made by Man---A Soviet Union Victory

Twelve Miles Up in a Balloon 100 Per Cent Soviet-Made With a Soviet Crew

By VERN SMITH
Moscow Correspondent of the Daily Worker

We are sitting in the editorial offices of "Krasnaya Svesda," daily newspaper of the Red Army, interviewing the heroic crew of the stratostat "U.S.S.R." Comrades Prokofieff, Godunoff and Birnbaum, in friendly conversation with Moscow journalists, are giving us their impressions of the stratosphere flight.

Their account of how the first Soviet stratosphere balloon was built, how numerous technical and scientific difficulties were overcome, the story of these men who went up in a balloon bearing the proud name of the first Socialist State to the greatest height ever attained by man—this simple story must be written in the book of the proletariat's victories.

A Bolshevik Crew

LeLi us first describe these aeronauts briefly. George Prokofieff, the commander of the stratostat, is only 31 years old, the son of a railwayman. He worked as a mechanic. In 1919 he volunteered as a member of the Y. C. L. for service at the front in the struggle against the White Guards.

While a simple Red Army man he joined the Communist Party in 1920. In 1926, when he was the secretary of the Party cell in an air detachment, he began to be interested in aviation and aeronautics. Now he is one of the Soviet Union's most prominent specialists in this field.

Pilot Ernest Birnbaum, the second in command, also worked as a mechanic. He also was a private in the Red Army, and now is one of the best Soviet specialists in aeronautics.

Pilot Constantine Godunoff, the designing engineer of the stratostat, is the son of a poor peasant. He entered the Moscow Aviation College in 1920 and now is a talented engineer and scientific research worker in the Civilian Air Fleet Institute.

"It Was Very Simple"

"It was very simple," began Prokofieff.

This idea that everything was very simple runs through the story told by all the three participants in this heroic flight. The modesty of these remarkable people of our era can only compare with the energy that fills them—sons of the class that is remaking the world.

"It was very simple," Comrade Prokofieff repeated. "Our group of aeronauts was assigned the brief task: Make a flight to the stratosphere."

An enormous cloud of hazy guesses, pseudo-scientific stories and sensational legends circulated around Prof. August Piccard's first flight's. This cloud had to be pierced by the Bolsheviks to attain the real technique and master it.

The Struggle to Master Technique

How the crew of the stratostat mastered the technique, learning and building together, how the idea of the Soviet construction of the stratostat arose, and the hard struggle to attain it—all this was related by Comrades Prokofieff, Godunoff and Birnbaum.

"We needed a little time to decide on the materials for building the envelope and the car which Soviet industry could provide to stand conditions in the stratosphere and avoid the unpleasantness which affected Piccard.

"We considered it not enough to reach the height attained by Piccard. We succeeded in constructing a baloon envelope lighter than Piccard's. An important role was played by the formula for a rubberized material produced by two young Soviet women engineers.

"When Piccard went up for the first time he was tortured by the heat. In his second flight he suffered from intense cold. Of course, we did not want to submit ourselves to such unpleasantness, and it was also important technically to solve this problem. We solved it.

"We considered the stories about the influence of low temperatures on duraluminum as 'stratosphere fiction.' Our airplanes fly regularly in the Far North!

"But it wasn't only necessary to build the stratostat. We also had to train the crew.

Training the Crew

The exciting story of the crew's training for the first flight seems clearly to reflect the concentrated kind of struggle of the Bolsheviks to master technique.

"Before I was appointed to the stratostat crew I hardly knew radio," said Birnbaum, whose radio messages now sounded throughout the world. "I had to learn radio technique. Fortunately the crew's commander at the start, Caracandise, was an old telegrapher. After seven days' study with him I easily transmitted 40 to 45 letters a minute."

Immediately after the flight the radio operators who were in communication with the stratostat praised Comrade Birnbaum's work very highly.

The crew spoke of their flight as if it were a pleasant automobile journey or an ordinary airplane flight. "We were convinced that people of ordinary health could be in the crew of a stratostat built like ours. The flight took place under exceptionally favorable conditions.

"It Was All Very Simple," Say Modest Heroes of Soviet Aviation and Technique

"The simply yet cleverly constructed insulation never allowed the temperature inside the car to fall below 54 degrees or rise higher than 89 degrees Fahrenheit. Under such conditions it was possible, naturally, to work well."

10.5 Miles In 42 Minutes

"We reached the height of 10½ miles in 42 minutes.

"Our impressions? Well, we had no time to watch the landscape spreading out under us especially or what were the colors in the sky above us, nor to remember our own feelings. Each one was occupied with his own work. Time flew.

"This is particularly astonishing, for in usual flights time drags, but here more than eight hours flew past unnoticed.

"An unforgettable and unusual picture appeared beneath us when we rose to a great height. From a height of six miles we easily distinguished separate buildings in Moscow, as well as the sport fields. An aeronaut in the stratosphere cannot lose himself. It is easy to make out direction at such heights.

Eleven Miles Up

"From a height of ten or eleven miles we saw trains moving, highways, villages near Moscow lying under us like groups of gray dots.

"The sky appeared equally effective. The tints of the sky changed rapidly as we rose. We couldn't help looking upward," concluded Prokofieff.

Godunoff, the young Soviet engineer who designed the stratostat "U.S.S.R." told us how they struggled to perfect every detail of the apparatus.

"Every inch was checked up. All component parts, everything affecting the quality of the material was tested again and again. The Bolsheviks entered the stratosphere determined and confident.

Comrade Kalinin, Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Union, has said that the time is near when flights to the stratosphere will become a common thing, Prokofieff remembered. "This is not so, of course," he said.

Twelve Miles Up

"We reached a height of nearly twelve miles. The pressure of the outside air dropped to less than two inches of mercury. On Piccard's flight it did not fall below three inches.

"We descended not far from Moscow, arranging our descent at our own convenience—slowly. It took us about three hours to reach the ground again.

"The next flight could take place immediately if required. We have tested all material and parts—the instruments, the balloon bag and the car. They were perfect.

Everything Soviet-Made

"Not a single instrument aboard, not a single ounce of material was obtained from abroad. Everything was Soviet-made.

"The stratosphere flight of the "U.S.S.R." proves that we can design apparatus which is not only the equal of foreign manufacture, but is even superior to it," Prokofieff pointed out.

We may add that, besides the apparatus of which Soviet industry can well be proud, the Soviet Union also has people, such remarkable people, that the victory of the proletariat in the field of science is assured.